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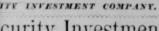
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MILL SUPPLIES, ETC

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AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, DE TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER GO. HOSE PACKING, ETC. GERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS. PRICES AND DISCOUNTS.



curity Investment Company ATLANTA, GA. \$50,000.00

W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary, HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

# MAN BROS.

We begin our

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otwithstanding the fact that our business has sur pectations, we still have an IMMENSE STOCK

## DEPARTMENT. L MEN'S SUIT SALE.

o, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00 and \$15.00 now

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e been \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00

5, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

ERCOATS, ) At correspondingly low prices.

NISHINGS! ALE OF UNDERWEAR

to quote prices, our assortment being so large eing overstocked, we will close out our UNDERlo the work. Call and see for yourself.

## DEPARTM'T

created quite a rush. We have no more, but have

**\$2.00!**≫

\$3.00, \$3.50, some even \$4.00. At \$2.75!

ng Hats that were \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

MAN BROS., WHITEHALL STREET

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1888.

### MR. BACON AGAIN.

VOL. XIX.

On the Iniquities of the Internal Revenue System.

WHY HE WROTE HIS RECENT LETTER

The Ten Per Cent Tax on Bank Cir. ulation, and Other Oppressive Fea-tures Connected With the System.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—[Special]—Major

A. O. Bacon, of Macon, who has been visiting
this friends of the Georgia delegation, was on
this return from New York on a business trip. While in the Metropolitan I succeeded in hav ing a chat with him upon his position on the

mal revenue question. He said his purpose in writing his letter of recent date was simply to express his convic-He wrote the letter for no other object than to put before the people, in response the request of leading men, his convictions which he has entertained for years as to the propriety of entirely repealing all internal revenue laws. He believes that they are a great iniquity and an oppression upon our people that the laws are undemocratic and un-Ameri can, both in their origin and in their spirit. They were begotten by the republican party as a war measure, when the object was the Subjugation of the south, and they have been fostered and matured through the twenty years of domination of the republican The democratic parry is not responsiparty. The democratic parry is not responsi-ble either for their origin or for the nurturing care which has developed these laws into a strength and maturity which absolutely threatens to dominate the counsels of the democratic and republican parties. In other words the men who are profiting directly by the continuance of the internal revenue laws have grown to be so strong that leading men of both parties appear to be afraid to antagonise them.
"It is not a temporary question. Every ar gument which can be used in favor of the present maintenance of the internal revenue

laws will be equally good argument in favor of its perpetuation for all time." He is opposed to having any federal tax gatherers in the state of Georgia outside of the custom houses, and is unalterably hostile to any tax law which has to be enforced with shot guns and carbines and which can only have its tax collected by the criminal proce dures of the federal courts under which our citi zens are arrested, carried for trial one hundred miles from home and sent to prison to Albany friends. He thinks the law can be dispensed with as well now as at any other time, and therefore thinks it the duty of the democratic party to stand on the principle announced by Jefferson, its father, and entirely repeal the

"The Chicago convention, in its platform approved by Cleveland, Carlisle, Morrison and Watterson, a platform, in fact, largely made by the last two mentioned, declares the present tariff could be reduced to the proper rates, and the necessaries of life, in so doing, relieved of the present burden, upon, them, and that of the present burden upon them, and that there would still be sufficiency of revenue after such reduction to pay all expenses of the government without aid of any revenue under the internal revenue law. I believe that was true internal revenue law. I believe that was true of the court.

It snowed here again today; and tonight the law with sleigh bells. reforming the tariff. I am opposed to a pro-tective tariff, and desire that the necessaries of

"It is currently ramored here that you are to oppose Governor Colquitt in the next sena-torial race. Is the rumor correct?" was asked

He replied, "I have never said I would be a candidate for any office. My law business completely occupies me, and for the present, at least, my sole purpose is to attend to that to the best of my ability."

"I see the Georgia papers are commenting considerably on your letter."

"Yes. I have not seen one in ten days, but I have been inferred, the later days, but I have been inferred, the later days, but I

have been informed that a large number of them which did not publish my letter, have published more or less extensive criti-cisms on it. I do not think that is fair to either me or their readers. I am perfectly willing for them to publish any criticisms they please, provided they publish the letter also, so their readers can judge as to the correctness of their

The question of the admission of Dakota has been set aside by the house committee on fer-ritories until after the consideration of the ma bill. Next Wednesday has been Okanoma bill. Next Wednesday has been fixed for a hearing of persons interested in the measure. Mr. Springer, the chairman of the committee, has it well "packed" with those in favor of the "boomers." The minority report will hardly be signed by more than three, Major Barnes, of Augusta, being one of the number. He regards the bill as sanctioning an illeral invasion of a territory held by sivil

number. He regards the bill as sanctioning an illegal invasion of a territory held by civilized Indians under sacred treaty rights. The major is the friend of the Indians and says representatives from five tribes will be here to be heard before the committee. One chief is already here and had a long consultation with Mr. Barnes yesterday. Considerable opposition to the scheme will be developed on the floor of the house. An effort will be made to show that the opening of the Oklahoma region

at that the house had elected Hon. S. S. Cox as speaker pro tem.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, submitted the report of the committee on elections upon the Thoebecarille contested election case, and it was ordered printed.

Leave was granted to the minority to file their individual views, and Mr. Crisp gave notice that he would ask the house to act upon the report on or before Friday.

Mr. Phelan, of Tennessce, from the committee on elections upon the report of the defense of the Pickens Lyuchers.

Charleston, S. C., January 17.—[Special.]

The committee of colored men appointed to raise funds for the defense of the Pickens Lyuchers.

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Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S. C. January 17.—[Special.]

The committee of colored men appointed to raise funds for the defense of the Pickens Lyuchers.

The Pickens Lyuchers.

Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S.

to settlers is earnestly desired by the [Knights of Labor and other workingmen, but this position will be vigorously combatted.

CARLISLE'S CONDITION.

Speaker Carlisle was taken with another chill early this morning, and is quite ill, although slightly improved tonight. There is hardly the shadow of a probability of his being able to leave for Atlanta and Macon on Saturday. Considerable talk was singulated in amount. day. Considerable talk was indulged in among the Georgia delegation this morning, of substituting Senator Beck or S. S. Cox to speak in Atlanta and Macon in his stead, but onight they have determined, if he is unable

o make the trip, to postpone until he is suffiiently recovered Mr. Cox was chosen speaker pro tem of the

Mr. Cox was chosen speaker pro tem of the house this morning.

Mr. Weaver, the greenbacker of Iowa, filbustered all today in the house to prevent the passage of the bill to increase national bank circulation, and succeeded in preventing a direct vote. The democratic members from Michigan are very much opposed to the bill, and Mr. Dan Dickinson thinks such a measure would be injurious to the democratic party of that state. The Georgia democratic are divided that state. The Georgia democrats are divided in the issue, and it is probable Messrs. Blount and Norwood will oppose it. The interest in the measure on both sides is marked, and the present indications are that a majority of the house favor it. Most of the democratic members wish to increase the circulation but do

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

national bank system. The bill will pass the

A delegation of eleven representative demo-erats from North Carolina appeared before the ways and means committee today, asking them to repeal the internal revenue laws. The com mittee, after hearing the arguments of the delegation, promised to do what they could. The denrocratic majority of the ways and means committee are now preparing a bill. which will be based on a large free list of raw materials, and combining with that tariff reduction on manufacturers, so proportioned that in most cases the duty remaining will secure equal or somewhat greater protection to manufacturers than they enjoy now, when they must pay heavy duties for raw material. The main object of the democrats of the ways and means committee is to reduce same time to reduce exorbitant duties and still secure to American manufacturers more completely than under the present tariff the control of the home market. However, a large number of the southern democrats are outspoken for the total abolition of the internal revenue taxes in preference to any other measure, and many republicans, also, prefer this. This plan is steadily growing more popular, and more think it the one to be agreed upon in the end.

Mr. Candler introduced a bill in the house today to pay to Elizabeth Woods, of Lumpkin county, \$2.085 for her husband's services as linguist from May, 1837, to July, 1838.

MR. LAMAR'S INDUCTIO Mr. Lamar will probably take his seat on the supreme court bench tomorrow, or Thursday. He will first take the oath privately in the robing room of the supreme court, and then be inducted into his seat by a public ceremony in the chamber

constitutionality of the bill, there seemed to be no such objection to it.

Debate became general, and was participated in by Messrs. Hoar, Dawes, Platt, and others, Mr. Blair still holding the floor.

Mr. Blair still holding the floor.

Mr. Blair sinally, however, yielded to a motion to adjourn, stating that he proposed to press the bill to an early conclusion, and at 4 15 the senate adjourned.

#### COX IN THE CHAIR.

A Speaker Pro Tem. Elected for the House

A Speaker Pro Tem. Elected for the House of Representatives.

Washington, January 17.—There was much uneasiness manifested in the house this morning over the news of the serious illness of Speaker Carlisle. The house was called to order by the clerk, who announced the fact of the speaker's indisposition, and stated that nominations for speaker pro tem. were in order.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered a resolution appointing Samuel S. Cox. of New York, as speaker pro tem. during the present temporary absence of the speaker; and the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Cox having taken the chair and called the house to order, the chaplain offered the following prayer:

Hear us, we humbly and devoutly implore Thee. O. Lord God, in behalf of Thy servant, the honored and beloved speaker of the house of representatives, who lies exhausted and smitten with disease. Put forth Thy hand, we beseech Thee. for his speedy and total recovery to health. Inspire his doctor with sound wisdom and discretion: bless the medicines which are used; keep the mind of Thy servant in perfect peace and under Thy guidance, and in Thine own good time bring hin back to his place in this house, with a devout and reverent sense of gratitude to Thee for this and all Thy biessings to him.

On motion of Mr. Mills, a resolution was

ratitude to Thee for this and all Thy blessings to him.

On motion of Mr. Mills, a resolution was adopted directing the clerk to inform the senate that the house had elected Hon. S. S. Cox

AN ENGINEER'S DREAM

By Believing Which, He Saved His Life.

WRECKING OF A FAST TEXAN TRAIN. The Cannon Ball Thrown From the Truck Down a Steep Embankment—A Re-markable Story—Narrow Escape.

BONHAM, Tex., January 17 .- [Special.]-The cannon ball train from the east, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, which was due here last night at 10 o'clock, was thrown from the track in Bois D'Arc botton, two miles east of town, and did not arrive until 2 o'clock this

and two coaches and a sleeper, was running at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour over

the trestle that spans the bottom, when the

trestle spread and caused the engine, baggage

car and one coach to leave the track. Fortur ately the cars did not fall off the treatle, which was twenty feet high, thereby avoiding a terrible catastrophe. No one was seriously injured.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the accident is that the regular engineer for No. 41, Dave Lasler, was to pull the cannon ball last night, but, on being called at Texarkana to take charge of his engine, flatly re-fused to go out, giving as his reason that he had dreamed that the cannon ball would be wrecked last night between Texarkana and arkana to take charge of his engine, flatly

#### Bonham. Another engineer was procured. SLAUGHTER ON THE RAIL.

Frank Mayo's Company Has a Narrow Es cape—Railroad Men Killed. CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 17.—A passonger train on the Lake Erie and Western railroad was wrecked this morning near Bluffton Ohio, by a broken rail. The locomotive and baggage car ran over the break all right, but the smoker and ladies car turned over on their ides and were dragged two hundred yards before the train was stopped. Allen Gilbert, a traveling man from Fostoria, Ohio, jumped from the front platform of the smoker and the car toppled over on him, crushing him to death. The cars took fire from stoves after the wreck, and it was only by heroic exertion on the part of the train men that a fearful loss of life was prevented. Frank Mayo's "Nor-deck" company was on the train, and several of the actors were hurt. Gilbert is the only person killed

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 17.-A collision ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 17.—A collision occurred early this morning on the Erie railroad between Avon and Kanona. Train No. 118, from Rochester, dashed into train 107 coming from the east. Engineer Maynard, of train 118, one of the oldest engineers on the line, was killed outright, and Firemann Marih was seriously injured. None of the passengers was seriously injured, though some of them were slightly bruised. The engineer and fireman of train 107 jumped in time to escape. The accident is reported to have been caused by the dispatcher at Avon giving the wrong order.

OMAHA, Neb., January 17.—A collision be-tween two snow plow engines took place yes-terday near Hoskins, in which, Engineer Sawyer was instantly killed and several others were injured. Sawyer was working a snow plow in a cut and got stalled. He thereupon backed his engine and started down grade at rapid speed. A drag out engine was coming around the curve and they came together. The other injured men will recover.

mine will probably be forty thousand dollars. Insurance on stock forty thousand dollars. Montect of the fortification for St. James street. The fire spread with lightning rapidity to Atkinson's Japanese store, adjoining, and through to the fortification line. Both places were completely guited. A lot of valuable furniture was destroyed in Thompson's establishment. The weather was so cold that all ladders were frozen to the walls. The damage is estimated at \$100,000, partially insured.

MOUNT CARNEL, Pa., January 17.—A 15w of frame houses, occupied by Hungarian miners, was burned early this morning and three men were burned to death. One woman and a child are missing, supposed also burned. The miners had been celebrating a christening and drauk too much, and it is supposed the fire resulted from some drunken recklessness. It is rumored that a row occurred, in which three men were killed, before the house caught fire.

St. Paul, Minn., January 17.—Late this afternoon fire broke out in the basement of the wholesale grocery of Beaupre, Keogh & Davis, corner of Third and Wacouta streets, and had gained such headway before discovered that both buildings occupied by the firm, together with its entire stock, were destroyed. There was no wind and the weather was mild, factors which assisted the fire department in preventing the fire communicating to other wholesale houses, by which the building was surrounded. The loss on the stock is \$200,000, fully covered by insurance. Robert S. Rantoul owned one of the buildings. His loss is \$15,000, fully covered. The other building was owned by Willus Bros.; loss \$60,000, fully covered.

Minn. Kapcilis, January 17.—The Tribune special from Fort McKinney, Wy, says a dis-

covered.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 17.—The Tribune special from Fort McKinney, Wy., says a disastrous fire occurred there this morning at one o'clock, post commissary building being entirely destroyed, involving a loss of \$100,000, on which there is no insurance. The building was stored with commissary supplies to last until next May.

#### BURNED TO A CRISP.

Mrs. Lola McGrady, of South Carolina, Meets a Horrible Death.

Columbia, S. C., January 17.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Lola McGrady, wile of John McGrady, a farmer who lives about eleven miles from this city, was burned to death yesterday. She was alone in the house with her nine months old child, and was suffering from the cold. She knelt down on the hearth and turned her back to the open fire, when her clothing caught fire and in an instant her body was enveloped in flames. She rushed screaming from the house, and ran about three hundred yards along the road, when she sank to the ground exhausted and horribly burned. In this condition she was found by a colored woman who extinguished the flames with sand, and sent ward to Mr. McGrady, who was at work in the woods. The unfortunate lady's body was burned to a crisp in many places. She lingered in intense agony until past midnight when death ended her sufferings.

The Pickens Lynchers.

## A STRING OF HUMAN BEADS.

a Schoolmistress Saved the Lives of He Pupils.

OMAHA, Neb., January 17.—[Special.]—Mr.
J. Hayes, of Orb, Neb., and one of the secre-

taries of the state board of transporation, today old an interesting story of the pluck and good judgment exhibited by a young lady school teacher of Voley county during the recent storm. When last Thursday's blizzard came up, the teacher, Miss Minnie Freeman, who is still in her teens, was at the little schoolhouse ranging in age from 6 to 15 years. About an hour before the time for dismissal, the blizzard which swept across the level prairie of Nebraska with a fury which can hardly be conceived of by those who have never experienced it, struck the school house with such force as to tear the door from its hinges. Another terrific gust struck the building, and in the twinkling of an eye carried away the roof, leaving the fright. eye carried away the roof, leaving the frighttime for prompt action had arrived, but the plucky teacher was equal to the emergency. She gathered her pupils together, and, securing a coil of strong, heavy twine, began with the largest one and tied them all together by the arms, three abreast, taking the youngest in her arms. She tied the end of the twine around her own body, and, with all the words out in the fury of the storm, selecting her way carefully. The brave girl led her little charges through snowdrifts and the blinding blizzard, and after a wearisome journey of three-quarters of a mile the little band reached the shelter of a farm house and were taken in

ALEXANDEIA, Minn., January 17.—It is re-ported that a number of school children are missing in Turner county. Three children of Mr. Helnes, who lives northwest of Lenox, per-ished while going home from school. The lady ished while going home from school. The lady teacher argued and pleaded with the scholars not to leave the schoolroom and closed the doors, but they were too many for her and had their own way. One scholar aged 17 was among the lost. Mr. Heines wanted to kill the school mistress, but the explanation of the scholars exponented her. This makes seven children lost in the vicinity of Lenox.

THE COLDEST EVER RNOWN.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., January 17.—The past two nights were the coldest ever known in this region. Sunday at eight o'clock in the morning spirit thermometers indicated 50 bepast two nights were the coidest ever known in this region. Sunday at eight o'clock in the morning spirit thermometers indicated 50 below, at noon 22 below. This morning it ranged from 55 to 62 below. Trains are still irregular. The poor commissioners are besieged with appeals and the poor house crowded. It was reported today that a sick woodman was frozen to death while being conveyed to this city.

St. Louis, January 17.—Reports from different sections of Texas note a cessation of the blizzard, but the temperature continues very low for that latitude. Weather has been unprecedented, both in respect to low thermometer and snow and sleet.

St. Paul, Minn., January 17.—Reports of loss of life in last week's storms continue to come in. The Evening Journal's list tonight numbers 153, and that of the Evening Dispatch 159. It would seem probable that the final summary, if such can ever be made, will show quite two hundred names. The Northwestern road opened its track to Gary tonight, bringing

road opened its track to Gary tonight, bringing

#### THE THOEBE-CARLISLE CONTEST. Report of the Elections Committee in the

I stail believed from the barden of cautoms dischool believed now the barden of cautoms dischool believed now the barden of cautoms dischool believed now the barden of cautoms dischool believed in order to carried them one with the eccessary to retain a law which opposed to a process of law the dischool makes the carried that a control that the eccessary to retain a barden doctor of the first barden of property in Georgia, and which has been made to the control of the carried that a control of the carried that

#### NO SCOURGE IN FLORIDA.

Denial of the Prevalence of Yellow Fever in

Denial of the Prevalence of Yellow Fever in Tampa.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 17.—Dispatches printed in northern newspapers about the alleged prevalence of yellow fever in Tampa, have caused deep indignation here. They are false. Dr. King Wylly, president of the Florida Health Protective association, telegraphs to the Times-Union as follows:

Sanyond, Fla., January 16.—The telegram published in some northern journals of Saturday announcing yellow fever as still prevalent around Tampa and Plant City, is utterly false, and the cowardly author will do Florida a kindness by letting the public know his name. King Wylly, M.D. A telegram received by the Jacksonville agent of the associated press is as follows:

A special dispatch was published in the north on the 14th instant, purporting to give authoritative information that yellow fever still exists here and along the South Florida railroad. Please wire to the Associated Press that the information is maliciously false. There is positively no yellow fever here or in south Florida, and all are authorized by the board of trade and the board of health to officially say that we are absointely free from the scourge. Tampa is herself again, and her future was never brighter.

Signed by W. N. Conelly, president; L. A. Carruth, secretary, Tampa board of trade.

There is not the slightest fact known hiere to justify the statement that there is yellow fever in Tampa or any other part of Florida.

#### The Syndicate Broken.

#### SWEET JOSIE'S WHEAT Harper's Fair Clerk Tells Her

HER EXPERIENCE AS A BULL IN WHEAT

farper Bought Fifty Thousand Bushels For

-Those Love Letters, Etc. CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 17 .- Something of a sensation was created in the Hopkins trial, in the United States court to-day, when Miss Josie Holmes, exchange clerk of the Fidelity national bank, and Harper's confidential secretary, was called to the witness stand She delivered her testimony with no apparent reluctance, and was self-possessed, clear and business-like in all her statements. She explained how questionable drafts used in wheat deals were made by saying that Hopkins would bring Hoyt, a broker, to her desk and tell her to make out exchange and he (Hopkins) would give her his check, which he told her to take to Harper to have it made good. after another of the numerous letters of credit. drafts, etc., she wrote or prepared at Hopkins' suggestion, but for which nothing was ever

given except Hopkins' memorandum check.

Once when Hopkins asked her in the directors' room to fill out a credit ticket for Irwin. Green & Co. for \$245,000 President Swift came in and Hopkins asked her to go to her desk to complete the work. She said she had frequent conversations with Hopkins about the wheat deal and about the price of wheat. He bought fifty thousand bushels of wheat for her. nothing for it. He used to tell her how much she was making as wheat went up. She wanted to sell at 94, but Hopkins advised her to hold. Soon after it went down. Being asked if she had any memorandum of that purchase,

she replied:
"No, I destroyed it when the market broke twenty cents a bushel."

her name, but she maintained that Hopkins told her all she knew about it, and that he managed the matter. His cipher letters to Harper were produced and she identified them. One of them was read to the jury. She told how Hopkins's son obtained those letters. He was a messenger, and betrayed his trust. She never mentioned his name in speaking of him, but always referred to him as "Mr. Hopkins's

#### READY TO DIE. But Still He Would Like to Live a Little

Longer.
PRESCOTT, A. T., January 17.—[Special.]— Preparations are going forward for the execu-tion of Martin Duran, sentenced to be hanged on January 20th. The construction of the scaffold commenced today in the county jail yard, where the execution will take place. A petition to the governor to commute Duran's sentence to imprisonment for life was circuiated on the streets Saturday. Secretary Bayard, who is acting governor during the absence of Governor Zuliek in Washingten, has not taken any action in the matter, and it is thought he will decline to interfere, or if he takes any action at all, it will simply be to postpone the execution until the return of the governor. A statement of the crime was transmitted to the acting governor, in conformity to the territorial ment of the crime was transmitted to the acting governor, in conformity to the territorial law, which requires the judge rendering a sentence of death to file with the governor a statement of the trial, testimony, etc., to enable him to determine the advisability of exercising executive elemency in the case. Duran very calmly observes the preparation for his approaching end, and eats and sleeps well. In conversation with a Constitution reporter. Duran stated that he was ready to die, but that he was confident his sentence would be commute.

#### RIDENHOUR'S STATEMENT.

Broy Tells His Story.

'YENCIESTER, Va., January 17.—To the great surprise of every one, counsel for the defense placed Prisoner Ridenhour on the stand this afternoon. He testified in a cool, unembarrassed manner. He denied most eloquently the statements of witnesses for the prosecution. He said the last time he saw Broy, the murder, and went part of the way on the road with him. When they parted, Broy told him that he was going to Hagerstown to work on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad: that he must not tell his parents, as they would have him discharged from the road, he being under age. Prisoner did not testify at the last trial, when the jury returned a verdict of nurder in the first degree. Judge Clark granted a new trial in consequence of the jury receiving letters. Ridenhour's clear and straightforward story made a favorable impression. No increasing interest is manifested. Arguments will begin tomorrow. The Man Charged With the Murder of Young

## HE PRAISED HIS FIRST WIFE,

And Thereupon No. 2 Asked for a Divorce.

San Francisco, Cal. January 17.— [Special.] A Fresno, Cal., special gives the particulars of a singular divorce brought in that place. Mrs. Lula Schloh has begun proceedings against her husband. Bernard Schloh. The cause of complaint is that Schloh had been married before, and Bernard, at all times, informed Lula of the goodness and kindness of his former wife. Bernard said his former wife's biscuits were delicious, and her other good messes were superior to Lula's best endeavors. Lula asked of the court that, on the grounds of cruelty and failure to provide the necessaries of life, she be divorced. The parties are both residents of San Francisco, and of Jewish extraction.

#### A HORRIBLE MYSTERY.

Brother and Sister Murdered, Tied Together

Brother and Sister Murdered, Tied Together and Flung in the River.

Arkansas City, Ark., Jannary 17.—[Special.]—Two white children, a girl and a boy, evidently sister and brother, aged about twelve and thirteen years respectively, were found this morning dead, floating in the Mississippi, near Huntington, Miss. They were tied by a rope to a floating log, and also fastened together at the hands and feet, and their bodies divested of clothing. They had been in the water four or five days. The boy's head was crushed in, and the girl's left side shattered by shot. The girl had long auburn hair. Nothing was found to indicate where they came from. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that they were murdered by unknown persons.

#### A BANKER DECAMPS.

And Depositors Lose Their Money-Cause of the Suspension.

The Syndicate Broken.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 17.—[Special.]
The syndicate which was formed to purchase the cotton mills seems to have fallen through. At the sale today the auctioneers announced that the property would not be put up under a bid of \$55,000. This, with the liabilities and bonded debt, would bring the price up to \$285,000. No bid was made, and the property was withdrawn. The mill will probably continue and thence into the hands of the bondholders, which will insure a loss to the stockholders of \$35,000, besides the stock, a considerable portion of which is held by persons of moderate means. The Boston stockholders were not registrated.

And Depositors Lose Their Money—Cause of the Suspension.

#### PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE GEORGIA MIDLAND. eclared to be Only Earning Half of its

Peclared to be Only Earning Haif of He Fixed Charges.

New York, January 17.—[Special.]—The directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad had a special meeting today to consider the proposition which was made to them for the purchase of a controlling interest in the Georgia Midland road. The autherized representatives of the Georgia Midland offered the control of that line to the East Tennessee on condition that the latter company would guarantee the interest on outstanding bonds of the Midland, and pay some small price for a majority of the stock.

The East Tennessee directors promptly declined the offer. It certainly seemed that the proposed terms were liberal to the East Tennessee, but the directors of that road are said to have declined the bargain simply because they discovered upon examination that the Georgia Midland was not now carning more than half of its fixed charges.

of its fixed charges.

NASHNILER, Tenn... January 17.—[Special.] The supreme court today decided the Sunday barber law to be unconstitutional. The case was a test one, brought up by William Ragio, of this city, who had himself indicted for shaving a customer on Sunday. Chief-Justice Turney delivered the opinion. The decision was rendered on the ground that the act discriminated against barbers, yho kept bathrooms, inasmuch as the keeping open of bathrooms by hotels and other parties except barbers, was not prohibited; also because the bill embraced more than one subject, while but one, barbering, was mentioned in the title. There is, therefore, no law against Sunday shaving any more.

HE HAS GONE. The Disappearance of a Prominent Society

BIBMINGHAM, Ala., January 17.—[Special.]
Two weeks ago tonight Frank M. Trion, clerk of the
city court and president of the Birmingham Baseball club, left the city, to go to Atlanta in the inter-She went on to tell how she wrote telegrams at Hopkins's dictation, concerning the wheat deal, and in many other ways connected him with the wheat transaction. An effort was made by defense to show that Harper bought fifty thousand bushels of wheat that stood in
fifty thousand bushels of wheat that stood inspecial trust find which had been paid into the court on account of a decree in chancers. He was secretary and treasurer of the Gate City Land company, also, but no shortage has been discovered except in the trust fund. Trion was a young man who occupied a high social position, and had no bad habits. His friends have not suspected anything of the kind, and believed that he had been killed somewhere. There is no clew to his whereabouts.

## THE HOWARD MINE.

Another Vein of Rich Gold Quartz Found in Arizona Territory.
PRESCOTT, A. T., (via Prescott Junction)

PRESCOTT. A. T., (via Prescott Junction)
January 17.—[Special.]—The owners of the Howard
mine, near here, it sinking a shatt on their claim,
have encountered a vein of rich gold quarts which
equals, if not surpasses, the rich pocket discovered
several months ago in this mine, which now yields
several thousand dollars, the gold being extracted
by a common mortar. The owners of the Howard,
ever since the discovery of the rich pocket, have
continued developing the mine, and the vein covers
the bottom of the shaft, which has been sunk to a
depth of thirty feet. The quality of the ore in the
mine, as found in the shaft so far sunk, is sufficient
to yield a bandsome sum. Experts who have investigated the mine are of the opinion that the vein
will continue in quality and quantity.

CINCINNATI, O., January 17.—A very largely attended meeting was held tonight to take steps to organize a Sherman league. General Thomas L. oung, ex-congres man, was chosen to preside, bu owing to hearseness he was unable to perform the duties of his office, and therefore put them on Hou. Richard Smith, of the Commercial Gazette, who performed the duties of chairman of the meeting. Free range was given for an expression of cominon by those present. Among those who spoke were general E. F. Noye, Colonel D. M. Dayton, General Lewis Seasongood, Colonel C. W. Root, Mayor Amor Smith, Josiah L. Kirby and Attorney-General Watson. The president was directed to appoint a committee of seven to present a plan of organization as the next meeting, which will be at the same place next Thesday night. It was decided that the name of the organization shall be the Republican Sherowing to hoarseness he was unable, to perform the

#### The New Orleans Races. NEW ORLEANS, January 17 .- The weather

minute.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile. Lottie Wall Second, rouble second, Quotation third. Time 1:06.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile. Lemon won, Ofellus second, Redieaf third. Time 1:36%

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile. Lela May won. Evangeline second, Little Sullivan third.

Time 1:20.

Columbia, S. C., January 17.—[Special.]—
The cars on the train from Charlotte this evening were covered with five inches of snow, which was falling today at various points of the road north of Chester.

Mr. W. J. Heidt was exhibiting today several twiggs bearing peach blossoms in full bloom. They came from trees in his yard in the western part of the city. The Opponents of the License.

## The Opposition is the Landau T.—[Special.] A secret meeting of the opponents of the city license tax was held tonight. Two hundred names have been signed to the list. An organization was effected and a committee appointed to collect the ten per cent assessment to pay the expense of contesting the tax.

Rolling Mills Closed. BELVIDERE, N. J., January 17 .- The Delaware rolling mill, at Phillipsburg, shut down Mon-day owing to alsearcity of coal and dullness in the iron trade. Three hundred hands are thus thrown out of employment. Other large mills will follow this example this week and laboring classes are very much disheartend over the prospect.

# WASHINGTON, January 17.—One of the first acts of the president this morning was to attach his signature to the commissions of Mr. Justice Lamar, secretary Vilas and Postmasier-tieneral Dickinson, each of whom called at the white house during the morning and received his commission. Measra, Vilas and Dickinson subsequently tookthe oath of officed and were dury installed in time to attend the cabinet meeting at noon today.

TELEGRAPH CONDENSED. Senator Wilson was elected as his own suc-essor by the lowa legislature yesterday. The newly appointed Corean envoy was offi-tally presented to the president yesterday. Monsignor Persico, papal envoy to Ireland, has left Cork for Bristol. He will return to Ireland

The schooner Mira Pratt, of Mobile, was wrecked on Tampico by last Sunday, and two

A new home-rule paper, the "Evening Star" made its appearance in London yesterday. Its issue was 142,000 copies. The American baseball association held a protracted meeting yesterday in Cincinual, and agreed to make Kausas City the eighth club.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach, in a speech at Bristol last night, advocated the extension of local government to Ireland after order has been established.

No movement looking toward a settlement of the Reading railroad sirike is yet visible. The company maintains an unbroken silence as lo fis policy or intentions.

The mysterious box sent to Judge Woods, of the federal court, before whom the second trial of the taily sheet forgers began yesterday at ludianapolis, proves to have been a veritable infernal hacking.

There is no Law Against it in Tennessee-The Law Unconstitutional.

And Restores the Candler-Abbott Episode.

A SENSATION FOR THE METHODISTS

The Reasons Which Led Dr. Kelley to This New Step-The Who Matter Revised, Etc.

Another interesting chapter in the celebrated Kelley-Candler-Abbott episode of last summer will come out in the morning in the shape of a card from Dr. Kelley, retracting his retraction of some weeks ago, which was generally considered as a back-down from his first position.

Dr. Kelley, it will be remembered, has been pastor of McKendree church, where the episode occurred, and is now secretary of the board of missions of the Methodist church south. He defended Miss Abbott's course in speaking in behalf of her profession, and was severely censured by many ministers of his church. The board of missions met, and Dr. Kelley submitted a paper which was deemed satisfactory to the board, and which explained his positian. Dr. Kelley now submits to Colnel E. W. Cole, president of the board, a letter in which he refers to the impression that seemingly obtains in the board, that he acted under pressure in presenting the paper. Then

under pressure in presenting the paper. Then he says:

I hereby withdraw the paper accepted by the board, so far as in me lies, and leave you to call the board, so far as in me lies, and leave you to call the board, so far as in me lies, and leave you to call the board that action may be had upon the questions at issue. If I could have offered the letter to the board of missions, under date of November 25th, to avoid the loss of my official position or to escape censure from the board, I would be unit for a place in the ministry. If any one in the board believed that I acted at the time with such motive, the manimous acceptance of the letter is a degradation to such person or persons, for they could not, as Christians and honorable men, accept anything from me which they did not believe to be an honest, frank and unconstrained expression of my views. To attempt to make it appear after the letter had been presented and accepted, that my motive was cowardly foar, and the position of the board that of inquisitors turning the screw until under its force I seled, would be to charge the board with reviving in the church of today the hideous methods of the middle ages; to transform the board of missions from its position of an honorable Christian brotherhood to persecutors of individual honor, gloating in the opportunity to first degrade and then publish to the world their own shame, and that of their victim as well. There is but one thing left for me to do. That I do without without a moment s hesitation, viz. Withdraw the paper which I gave freely, bankly, and in love for the church, never to be offered again while there is one member of the board who regards it as offered under compulsion of any kind, even the faintest. Yours truly.

Mission Treasurer M. E. C. S.

Following this letter, Dr. Kelley published a lefter which was offered to and rejected by the Christian Advocate, the official organ of the church, in which he recalls the circumstances under which the paper was presented by him. It will be remembered tha

It.

In his explanation be also says:

With this declaration made, and the universal expression of kindness on every side, with no sense of alarmon my part, it did not occur to me that my response to such expressions would be taken by anyone in the atmosphere which permeated the board, to arise from any personal motive, nuch less be an act of cowardies. I could have had no other motive for action at the time, than that presented in the closing paragraph of my letter, and emphasized by me before the board.

I had violated neither in word or act, any law or practice of the church.

2. If I had done so, the board of missions was not the tribunal to which I had to answer, but the annual conference.

the tribinal to which I had to answer, but the anmual conference,

3. For official conduct as a connectional officer,
my responsibility is to the general conference and
not to the board of missions. I have offended against
no doctrine or practice of the church. If so, put
your finger on the word or act, and I reire from the
connectional office I hold.

The matter will create a great sensation
throughout the Southern Methodist church, as
the challenge is in earnest, and Dr. Kelley is
one of the ablest and best men in the church.

#### THREE LIVELY EVENTS.

Which Have Kept the People of Danielsville Talking.

Which Have Kept the People of Danielsville

Talking.

Danielsville, January 17.—[Special.]—Dr.
R. P. Sorrels sent word to Jim Colbert, a huge
darky a mile from town, to come up and settle. Jim sent some word to the doctor, wherempon the doctor, Saturday, went down to see
Jim, and gave him a good thrashing. In the
time Jim was reaching for a rock the doctor
broke one bone in Jim's left arm below the
elbow. Dr. Stephen set the arm.
George Jenkins cut John Teaseley nine
times with a knife, Saturday night on
the street. Dr. Sorrells sewed up four of the
wounds on back of the neck, on each shoulder
blade and over spine. George Jenkins's head
has an ugly gash which it is said Fayette Daniel made. All colored.

Anna Hitchcock made an ugly wound on
the head of Jane Griffeth with a battling stick
at the wash place at the spring about some
trouble concerning the washing, and none of
the courts have charge of it. Both are colored
women.

#### HELD ALL NIGHT.

How Hon. R. F. Barksdale Secured His

Washington, Ga., January 17.—Special.]—
The following shows a cute way of capturing a burglar: Hon. R. F. Barksdale has for some time been missing meat from his smoke house, but as the door was always locked and the building showed no evidence of being broken into, he was at a loss to see how the meat got out of the building. He decided to secrete himself near the building and see if he could find out the thief and his modus operandi. After waiting patiently for some time, a negro find out the thief and his modus operandi. After waiting patiently for some time, a negro was seen to approach the building and quietly drawing a key from his pocket, proceeded to unlock the smokehouse door. After he had gotten inside Mr. Barksdale simplystepped up and locked the door on him. He held his prisoner in this jail until next morning, when he released him only to bring him to town and turn him over to the county jail where there was more strength and less ment.

#### ONE WET, THE OTHER DRY.

A Cut Under the Left Nipple Gives Empha-

LEXINGTON, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Saturday evening, late, Mr. Robert Cunningham and his brother-in-law. Mr. Mat Banks, got into a difficulty over the recent election in this county. Both were wet to the core. Mat Banks said something about his wife being dry, and he wet, which he did not like. Bob said that he was wet, but that he would defend his sister. Words brought on a quarrel, Banks inflicting a sovere blow on Bob's face with his fist. In the melee that followed, Bob drew his knife and cut Banks just above the left nipple. But for the heavy overcoat and anderelothing Banks had on, the cut would have proven serious. They made friends soon after, and Bob took Mat to the nearest house and gave him all attention. Both regret the occurrence, sis to the Case.

The Chase Has Been Given Up-

AONROE, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Last night four convicta, two white and two black, escaped from the convict camp of Mr. T. W. Powell, at High Sheals. They were hotily pursued for twelve or fourteen miles by bloodhounds. The pursuers were delayed trying to cross Jack's creek, when the hounds caught up with the convicts, who played the Tobe Jackson trick by tying the dogs and carrying them on with them. When last heard from they were in Alcova river swamp. The chase has been given up.

Twenty Years in the Penitentiary.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—
William Thomas, colored, was convicted of raping his thirteen-year old daughter, and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. The brutal deed-was committed twenty times, he threatening to kill the girl if she ever diverged it to any one. He broke down when sentence was passed, and begged to be kung instead of being sent up for twenty years.

A PECULIAR CONTROVERSY.

ATHENS, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Some discussion has taken place over an article printed in the Banner-Watchman. The article reads:

THE MULATTO PLAYING OUT. A HEALTHY SIGN OF IMPROVED MORALS AMONG OUR MALE POPULATION-EACH YEAR THE RACES AMALGAMATING LESS AND LESS.

In traveling through the country it takes not "a blind man to see" that the mulatto children are growing beautifully less each succeeding year, and even the few mixed bloods that you see are the offspring, generally, of mulatto parents, and the present generation of young white men are in no manner responsible for their advent into this world. Around the towns and eitles there is yet some mixing of the two races, but it is a rare thing in the country to see a negro mother with a white child.

This is indeed a bealthy sign of the improved moral condition of the young white nen of our section, and also speaks well for the colored women. It shows an improvement in our late slaves that is gratifying indeed to their well-wishers, and cepecially to our moral, thristian people.

One cause, however, of this moral reform, is that of late years the negro girls have discovered that they can swear a child upon a white man as well as a member of their own race, and that it is a safe and highly profitable piece of biackmail, as the unhappy defendant will pay almost any sum at his command to settle the disgracchil proceedings sooner than have the case brought into ourt and made public. Hundreds of the bastardy suits have been quietly compromised of late, and when a young man has been victuinzed once or twice a great moral reform at once takes place, and he thereafter gives the dark-hued maidens a wide berth.

And then, again, there is no doubt but that there is a perceptible improvement in the morals of the dark-hued maidens a wide berth.

And then again, there is no doubt but that there is a perceptible improvement in the morals of the colored women, and they are beginning to look upon it as discreditable, rather than something to be proud of, to give birth to a mulatto child. The better class of colored people discountenance such conduct, and are beginning to estracise the offender. This is right and proper, and will do a great deal toward elevating the negro in the estimation of all people whose good opinion is worth having. Our courts and grand juries should lend their powerful aid toward assisting this great moral reform that has set in.

#### EMORY COLLEGE MATTERS.

The Students Reading for Their College Standing.

EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Today, the fall term standing of the students was read out in the college of the students was read out in the college chapel. Last commencement the trustees of the college did away with the old mode of graduation, that is from zero to 100, and substituted the present, that is grading from zero to ten; but because of the unnecessary interference that would be caused by mixing the two systems, the new system is now applied only to the freshman. The senior class was led by J. L. Key and J. E. McRee, with 99-7; secondly, by G. H. Swearinger, with 99-6; thirdly, by C. N. Bennett, M. M. Black and J. A. Hodnett, 99-4. The junior class was led by T. H. Goodrich and W. E. Edwards, with 99-6; secondly, by Eddie Crusselle, with 99-3; thirdly, by Guy Crusselle, with 99-3; thirdly, by Guy Crusselle, with 99-3; thirdly, by Charley Hunnington, with 99-3; thirdly, by The freshman class was led by Jinkins, with 99-3; secondly, by Brown, with 99-2 9-10; thirdly, by Graves, with 99-1. The sub-freshman class was led by Maryin Parks, with 9-1; secondly, by Aydlotte, with 8-9; thirdly, by Charley Thomas, with 8-8; fourthly, by C. W. Evans, 8-7. Burns and Overholt led the technology department, with 99-9.

AUGUSTA FINANCES.

A Healthy Dividend-Sinking Fund Commis

Augusta, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—The King mill today declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. The King is Augusta's newest big factory and this is its second semi-annual dividend. The stockholders are happy. All Augusta's factories are prospering.

President H. B. King was today appointed receiver of the Arctic Ice company. The embarrassment is not of a large extent and the company will be all right next summer.

The first failure of the holidays was reported today. James J. Wilson was sold out and his \$15,000 stock of shoes was purchased by J. B. White, Augusta's leading merchant. Poor collections caused the collapse. sioners' Report.

White, Augusta's leading merchant. Poor collections caused the collapse.

At a meeting of the city sinking fund commissioners held today President McCord made his annual report, showing that the commissioners have \$45,000 cash in hand, besides \$8,000 of city bonds due in March, 1888. Ten thousand more will be paid to the sinking fund commissioners, which leaves but \$8,000 to be provided for to pay the entire issue of bonds when they mature. President McCord is highly praised by the tax payers for his financial ability.

#### THE CITY ELECTIONS.

The Men Who are to Manage Local

COVINGTON, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—An election was held here yesterday for municipal officers of this place, and the following persons were elected, to-wit: Mayor, J. J. Dearing; councilmen, D., A. Thompson, Jr., C. C. Brooks, W. J. Higgins, R. H. Thompson, J. H. Kinney and J. S. Carroll, There was an opposition ticket for four councilmen, but it developed very little strength.

We are in the middle of a protracted spell of bad weather, and the roads in the county are in some places almost impassable for loaded vehicles.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]
The municipal election today passed off without much excitement. H. W. Hopkins is re-elected mayor over his opponent, Leben Dekle, radical, by a large majority.

Jumped the Track.

Thomaston, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—
The train on the Upson County railroad jumped the track two miles above Thomaston last night about seven o'cleck. The passenger box was turned over on an embankment, and still lays some fifteen feet from the track. Strange to say, no one was seriously hurt. Mr. D. H. Johnson, of Griffin, had his collarbone broken, and a few others were slightly hurt. The train will make the regular trip.

Inquiring for Oglethrone Granite. LEXINGTON, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Yesterday our granite men received a letter from Rome, inquiring about our granite. The party wishes to purchase \$7,000 worth of granite for the Rome hotel to be erected, and as the Lithonia granite will not do, writes for prices. If terms can be made a prominent stone-cutter will place thirty hands here im-

CARTERSVILLE, January 17.—[Special.]—Superior court convened here yesterday, Jadge Fain on the bench, and occupied the day in setting cases. The first case on the docket is Waldrup vs. Waldrup. Suit against an administrator. The weather is somewhat wet with a southeast wind, and rain. The country is satuated and streams all running bank full.

Columbus, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]— The city court will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to dispose of the business on the monthly term docket. Judge Porter Ingram will preside monthly term docket. Judge Forter Ingrain will preside. Mr. W. E. Starks and Miss Eula Moody were married at Seale today.

Upson Court in Sessio Thomaston, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Court is in session here this week, Judge Boynton presiding. Several visiting attorneys are on hand, and Judge Boynton is pushing business right along. The grand jury is a good one on lawbreakers.

Gene to Florida.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Mr. J. O. Jelks and family left yesterday for their Florida home, at Lake Jesup, where they will spend several months. Mr. Jelks has large interests in and around Lake

The Rockmart High School. ROCKMART, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]— The Rockmart High school, under the efficient management of Prof. Arthur McBryde, opened yesterday with the large number of fifty-seven manils.

The worst feature about catarrh is its dan-gerous tendency to consumption. Hood's Sar-saparilla cures catarrh by purifying the blood.

ATHENS FOOTLIGHTS.

The Opening Night in the New Theater.

HORACE CRANFORD AS A MANAGER Evidences of Booming Business-A New Hotel-The University-Other News From the Classic City.

ATHENS, Ga., January 17 .- [Special.]-With her usual adaptability, Athens has apparently forgotten the festivities of the holidays, and settled once again into the old routine. The gaily bedecked pines that were used to bear the generous gifts of St. Nicholas have been stripped of their decorations and have long-since found their way into the humble fir-places of the poor. The "old familiar fiddle and bow" and other instruments of mirth and pleasure, have given place to the lowlier im-plements of business. During the past fortnight the reaction which invariably succeeds the "twelfth night" has been experienced, and

social events of any kind have been conspicu-

ous by their absence. ous by their absence.

A NEW IMPETUS

was given social affairs last night, however, by
the opening of the new opera house. There is
no institution in the city more credible to
Athens than this new building. It has just
been completed by a company composed of
Athens' citizens, at a cost of over thirty
thousand dollars, and is one of the handsomest
and most complete in the state. Mr. Horace
Cranford has been chosen manager, and no
better selection could have been made. Popular, energetic and with a wide acquaintance
among the profession, he possesses all the attributes of a successful manager. Manager
Cranford began his business career in Atlanta
and manipulated a case for the first Constitution that made its appearance. The opening rion that made its appearance. The opening night was a tribute to his popularity, every seat in the house being occupied, and the aisles filled. The inaugural play was "Erma the EH," and charming Katle Putnam well sustained her reputation by delighting the immense audience.

Athens seems to have suddenly awakened from the lethargy that has so long bound her. Several enterprises of importance have just been concluded, and now another, of the greatest importance, is being conceived. A company is forming for the purpose of constructing a costly and handsome hotel, and your correspondent is informed that the site will be selected during the present week. The successful culmination of this enterprise will be of unestimable benefit to Athens, for the want of first-class accommodation has long NEW ENTERPRISES ON HAND. be of unestimable benefit to Athens, for the want of first-class accommodation has long been felt by travelers, and tvisitors to the classic city. The Commercial, limited in space and crade in management, is inadequate for a city, and should be superseded by a large and well managed hostlery. For the conception of this new enterprise and for many material improvements, Athens is indebted to the Banner-Watchman. Mr. Pleasant Stovall has returned to his follower position on the Augusta Chronicle, and the entire management of the Banner devolves upon E litor Pope. The steady improvement in its columns, and the constant swelling of his lists testify to his ability as a journalist. Cooper Pope has already made his paper a power in this section, and despite his views on the tariff, is one of the most able members of the Georgia press.

THE UNIVERSITY. THE UNIVERSITY.

In writing from the classic city no letter would be complete without mention of the state university, for the college is the life of Athens. Even when the clapper of the college bell was spirited away, the very city seemed silent with amazement. And now that it has been replaced, and the old bell once more sends out deen sounding notes from its brear throat

been replaced, and the old bell once more sends out deep sounding notes from its brazen throat, the town seems to stir with a noisier life.

The new term begins with every indication of a prosperous and successful year. Recruits have been enlisted on all sides, and new students are still coming in.

During the holidays Mr. B. W. Hall departed from the precedent established by freshmen from time immemorial, and he now dips from the Pierian spring with the cup of wedded bliss. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have so far escaped the califump or serenade with which the freshmen generally regale a classmate who violates their customs.

College circles have been considerably

violates their customs.

College circles have been considerably stirred by the recent appearance of a secret organization, and comment has been rife as to its aims and purposes. The club is called the Olli Gopher and is composed of fifteen of the most prominent young men at the university. It is strictly a social organization, and its efforts are directed toward the establishment of a better state of feeling between the stylents. a better state of feeling between the students and the young men of Athens; it is also their aim to harmonize the various fraternities of the university. A movement was inaugurated some time since, by which it was hoped that the existing system of fraternity combinations would be abolished, but the objections of one or two fraternities defeated the movement. It or two fraternities defeated the movement. It is anticipated that the Olli Gophers', being composed of members of different fraternities will have a tendency to obviate the political features of Greek socities. Unless this is done the fraternities may expect serious opposition at the next meeting of the trustees.

ATHENS GOSSIP.

The Whole Town Sonking Wet-New Improvements—Enforcing Prohibition.

ATHENS. Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—It has been steadily raining here for the last five days, with not even one ray of sunshine to brighten things for a minute. The streets are in a most terrible condition, some holes being over three fect deep. The sidewalks are almost impassable. It is with great [difficulty that the street cars manage to make the trip to Cobbham. Farmers report country roads so rough that

Farmers report country roads so rough that they cannot get into the city without oreaking their wagons. The drays in the city manage to get along with about one-third of a load.

Trains on both railroaks come in behind time, owing to sinks and small washouts.

To add to this wer state of affairs the large water tower on College avenue is reported to be leaking badly, and keeping things damp in that vicinity.

that vicinity.

Several principal streets have recently been clevated, which are about impassable now. In conversation with a citizen today, he stated that if the rains continued he could not tell what the consequence would be. At present writing, it is still raining, and the weather report predicts warm weather and general rains.

rains.

Several merchants of Athens are enlarging their stores on account of the increase of business in their manetive lines. Dr. S. Tynden will have another story put on his drug store. Charles Stern & Co. are having their store enlarged. Booth Bros. have just completed a new store which they now occupy. The new opera house stores on Clayton street have been rented and will be occupied as soon as completed.

have been rented and will be occupied as soon as completed.

Dock Strickland, a popular colored character in police circles, was fined \$50 and cost in the mayor's court today, for violating the prohibition law. This is the second time Strickland has been charged with the offense. Blind tigers, as a general thing, are rarely seen in this city, and it is believed that this is the last one in the vicinity.

one in the vicinity.

Sunday in Hawkinsville.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]

That Hawkinsville church-goers appreciate the powerful sermons of Dr. Geo. R. McCall, of Griffin, former paster of the Baptist church of this place, was attested Sunday by overflowing congregations, both morning and evening. Rev. E. M. Whiting, with his congregation, were attentive listeners to Dr. McCall's discourises. Rev. Mr. Kimball, of Macon, conducted the services at St. Luke's Episcoval church the same day.

Death of Mr. Thewas Verselved.

church the same day.

Death of Mr. Thomas Youngblood.

KINGSTON, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—
Mr. Thomas Youngblood, an aged and highly respected old gentleman of this place, died this morning with inflammation of the brain. He had been sick only a few days. He leaves several sons and daughters and an aged wife to mourn his loss.

Reynolds High School.

REYNOLDS, Ga., January I7.—[Special.]—
The Reynolds High school opened yesterday with most flattering prospects. Professor E. J. Frederick, the accomplished teacher, is eminently fitted to fill the position he occupies.

PLEURISY PAINS, ASTHMATIC, and all Throat Affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Jayne's Ex-

THE FARMERS OF GEORGIA. Word to the Young Men About Their Vo-

A Word to the Young Men About Their Vocation.

From the Tailection, Ga. Era.
Our country is emphatically a country of farmers. We may look in astonishment upon the accomplishments of the professions; may boom railroads, build manufactories, grow commercially great, but we are forced to acknowledge that the hub in the wheel of the business would is farming. We have gleaned a few facts in regard to the "old time farming" that may be of interest to some of our younger farmers, and may tend to show them the great progress made in agriculture since a comparatively recent date.

Modern farming implements are wonderful improvements on those in use during colonial times. The man who, with one mule to his plow, turns up the soil, may think he has a teugh time making a cliving, but he is mistaken. We have it from good authority that as late as 1786, but little more than one hundred years ago, it required "four ogen, two men and a boy" to run a plow in the west of England. We read of farmers in the colony of Virginia, whose plows were drawn by four horses, driven by a man on one of the horses. Those plows must have been cumbrous and complicated machines. The plow used at a little later period was a stock with a peg stuck in it near the top which was held with one hand. The other hand carried a stick to keep the awkardly constructed plow hoe cleaned off. The idea of having plows with handles as we now use them, seems to have been very slow to occur to the old forefathers.

In some cases, a grubbing hoe bound to a beam was used with perfect seriousness for scratching the soil. Farmers then thought that to "plow deep" would ruin the land, so they merely skimmed the surface. But this is not the only surprising and amusing feature of this rude manner of farming. Plows in addition to being miserably poor ones, were extremely scarce. We learn that in Massachusetts the fortunate owner of a plow some times made a business of going about to plow for his neighbors, and the town would now and then pay a bonus for keeping in repair th

plow within its bounds. Neariy every farmer now has a good wagon, most of them have buggies, and transportation is easy. But in "those days," two skids fastened together made a "drag or sledge." to which was hitched an ox or a horse, and with that clumsy team they moved their goods.

Threshing was done sometimes with a flait, and in some states wheat was trodden out by llorses or oxen in the open field. The early colonists learned from the Indians to fertilize by placing a whole fish under each hill of corn. A part of the nay eigen to wranchers in some

by placing a whole fish under each hill of corn. A part of the pay given to preachers in some places near the sea was so many fish from each parishioner to fertilize his corn ground. From these few facts, we can plainly see that no department of work has made greater progress than has farming, and the belief that anybody can become a good farmer is entirely wrong, can become a good farmer is entirely wrong,
There are many poor doctors, poor lawyers,
poor,merchants and poor farmers; and it requires a man of industry and good practical
business sense to become a good anything.
To no man is an extensive stock of useful
information more valuable than to a farmer,
and the most successful among them are those
who study their business.

BEATEN WITH A SLAB.

Convict Guard's Brutal Treatment of a Prisoner.

From the Savannah, Ga., News. James Collins, who was sent to the chain-gang a short time since for cattle stealing, has not fared well since he has been in Cuyler swamp. He is in ill health and has been under swamp. He is in ill health and has been under the treatment of Dr, Chisholm ever since he was sent there. Besides his providential ailments he is now in bed suffering from the effects of a most brutal beating at the hands of J. J. Brady, acting chief of the gang.

On January 6th, Collins had placed a basin of water near his bunk for some purpose, when Brady came in and asked who had put the water there. Collins said that he did it. Brady became furious, and Collins got frightened. as he anticipated a whipping, and told ened, as he anticipated a whipping, and told the "boss" he was sick. This seemed to in-furiate Brady all the more, and he said: "I know how sick you are. You can't play off on me. You nor Dr. Chisholm either can

off on me."

With this he commenced whipping Collins with his buggy whip. After he had whipped chim some time with the lash he clubbed the whip and began beating the convict over the head with the butt end. The next morning Brady renewed his brutality by making two of the guards hold Collins down. He then got a board and, whittling one end down to a convenient handle, he proceeded to beat Collins again.

again.

Exhausted by his punishment, Collins was compelled to go to bed. His bruises and wounds were so severe that he could not lie on wounds were so severe that he could not lie on his back, and for a week he was prostrated on his stomach in a most horrible condition. Those who have seen him say that his legs, thighs and back present a revolting sight. As soon as Brady realized the extent of his brutal work he skipped. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, but he cannot be found in the city. The matter will undergo a thorough investigation by the cannot authorities. investigation by the county authorities.

The Columbus Exposition.

From the Columbus, Ga., Sun.
In another column will be found Mayor In another column will be found Mayor Grimes' call for a meeting of the citizens of Columbus, to be held at the opera house Wednesday night, January 18th, for the purpose of taking such steps as are necessary in reference to an exposition, and of considering other questions for the good of the city. This is the beginning of this enterprise and possibly other enterprises for the good of Columbus. There is nothing like beginning it well. There is an old saying: "A good beginning makes a bad ending." It is as wide of the truth as anything can be. A good beginning makes a good ending." It is as wide of the truth as anything can be. A good beginning makes a good ending, and we hope that our citizens will see that a right sort of a start is taken Wednesday night, both as to direction and as to energy. The question of a fair will be decided next Wednesday night. Not a man who has the good of Columbus at heart should stay away. A small meeting, no matter what it attempts, will fail. It is only the zeal of all the people that will bring success. The fair will be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to Columbus. The man who stays at home, and leaves others to do his of thousands of dollars to Columbus. The man who stays at home, and leaves others to do his share of the work, will not simply be neutral—he will be in the way. Absence will mean lack of interest, and lack of interest will be the failure of the enterprise.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Joseph F. Ingram, an old and esteemed citizen of Bainbridge, died at his residence Friday morning of bilious colic. He was justice of the peace at the time, having held the office many years

Miss Mary Eliza Lambdin, sister of Professor Charles E. Lambdin, of Barnesville, died Monday night at her brother's residence on Greenwood night at her brother's residence on Greenwood street. She has been sick for some time with an aggravated case of dropsy and her death has been hourly expected.

Rome, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Judge Jesse Lamberth died today, aged 83. Judge Lamberth was one of Floyd's earliest settlers, having come to Rome in 1835. Just after the city was incorporated, he filled a number of public positions, having been ordinary for many years. He has been an invalid for several years, and his death was not unexpected.

unexpected.

On Friday, 13th, at his home at Warsaw, Milton county, Mr. Harrison Sainmeraur died from a third stroke of paralysis, and was buried at the old church cemetery near his home. He had reached the age of 74 years and one day. He rose from the cobbler's bench to be worth before the war over two hundred thousand dollars. Integrity and honorable dealings with his fellowman actuated all his transactions through life, always kind to the poor and lent his handrin substantial add to meritorious young men. He never deserted a friend in need.

THE COLORED UNIVERSITY. tion as to the Constitutionality of the

Recent Appropriation.

Montgomery, Ala., January 16.—[Special.] There has been in the minds many a doubt as to the constitutionality of the law appropriating money for the establishment of a colored university here, the bill requiring an appropriation to be drawn for public school funds. The first payment of \$2.500 was made two months ago. Since then the matter has been variously discussed, and a second payment of \$2.500 is now due and the auditor has refused to audit the account until the constitutionality of the law, which is under legal consideration, is settled. The trustees of the college are, therefore, unable to obtain any money from the treasurer, and the institution will be temporarily cramped. The result cannot be determined until the matter has been passed upon by the attorney general and reviewed by the supreme court.

NEWS FROM MACON.

Meeting of the Mercer College Fraternities.

THE DAILY GRIST IN THE COURTS ension of the Carlisle Movement Pend ing News of His Condition - Prelimi-

nary Trials-Other News Notes.

Macon, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]— About 9 o'clock last night, an attempt at mur-der was made upon the person of Mr. Uriah Fincher, watchman at the cotton yard of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. It appears that some tramps have been giving the employes about the yard considerable trouble. Three of them were caught several days ago, and tried before the recorder, and in default of paying fines were sent to the county chaingang for ten days. The watchman being thus warned was looking after more tramps last evening, and while examining the seal of a box car was shot in the back of the neck by some one who was stationed behind him. Dr. McHatton was sent for, and after a careful examination found that while the wound was not serious it was quite severe. This morning Officer Gordive arrested a tramp. Wiley Nixon by name, as the party who did the shooting, but upon evidence it was discovered that he had just been released from the chaingang this morning at 9 o'clock. chaingang for ten days. The watchman being

MERCER NOTES.

A Meeting of the Joint Fraternities Yesterday

ing at 9 o'clock.

Macon, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—A joint meeting of the various fraternities of Mercer university was held this morning for the purpose of electing two editors and a business manager from each fraternity. The following is the result: Editor-in-chief—S. S. Bennet, K. A. Assistant editors—J. H. Drewry, K. A., J. D. Kilpatrick, A. T. O., C. W. Steed, A. T. O., G. M. Overstreet, P. D. T., J. J. Hamilton, P. S. T., T. C. McConnell, S. A. E., S. C. Hood, S. A. E., J. B. Hawes, S. N., A. O. Sessons, S. M., A. B. Greiger. Business managers—W. L. Durham, A. T. O., B. L. Miller, K. A. J. W. Overstreet, P. O. T., S. Hawes, S. N., J. M. Walter, S. A. E., J. D. Garner. This is the second volume of "The Mercerian," and with the above staff we predict an improvement on last year's edition. predict an improvement on last year's edition. Success to the "Mercer boys," who are always reflecting credit upon their grand old institu-

MERCER PERSONALS.

The many friends of Dr. J. J. Brantley will be happy to learn that he is speedily recovering from a severe attack of sickness, and has resumed his duty as professor of belle-lettres in Mercer university. Rev. Dr. W. G. Manly, of the Southern Bap-

Rev. Dr. W. G. Manly, of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, has been elected to deliver the commencement sermon of Mercer university at the coming commencement.
Rev. Dr. John A. Brandus, of Louisville, Ky., one of the most learned divines of the Baptist denomination, has been invited to deliver the annual sermon before the Missionary society of Macon, at the next commencement.

PRELIMINARY TRIALS.

Burglar Committed-Sent up for Larceny, Etc. Macon, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Ed Alley and Huse Masingale, charged with burglary, had a preliminary trial before Judge Freeman this morning. They were committed to the superior court, and not having the necessary ball, were sent to jail for safe keeping. George Russell, charged with larceny from the house, was the next case called. His case was committed to the city court. George will spend his spare time behind the prison bars.

The Carlisle Committees. MACON, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—The various committees on Carlisle reception met in the reading room of the public library this evening at 5 o'clock, but owing to telegrams received from Washington City stating that Mr. Carlisle had been taken with a congestive chill, all business matters were deferred until further notice. Everything is held in readiness as the committees are prepared to receive ness, as the committees are prepared to receive him at a moment's notice.

The Superior Court. Macon, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—The superior court has been engaged all day on the case of Macon Savings bank vs. R. L. Gordon et al., which was begun yesterday, and at the present indications will continue all the week. present indications will continue an the a The witnesses have not yet all been exami

Personal Paragraphs From Macon. MACON, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—Miss Grace Townsend, after a visit to her aunit, Mrs. Sophie Hall, on New street, returned to her home in Oswego, N. Y., this morning. Eweing, of Bolinglooke, is visi Mr. Frank Eweing, of Bonngtooke, is visiting friends in Macon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Anderson, of Atlanta, after a pleasant visit to relatives in our city, returned to

a pleasant visit to relatives in our city, returned to their home this morning.

Mr. Charles T. Guernsey, Macon, left for Savannah today on business matters,
Mr. E. M. Medice is registered at the Hotel Lanier.
Mr. T. C. Parker, of Macon, is in Memphis, Tenn.
Mr. George S. Jones is extremely ill at his residence on Bond street.
Mr. I. C. Plant still improves. He has been quite sick at his home for some time.
Messrs. L. R. Jeter. J. T. Johnston, A. H. Hightower and R. R. Beid raturned from Jacksonville where they attended the Sub-Tropical exposition.

Deaths in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—
Ciliton, the pretty three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Matthews, died at their home on Fourth avenue, last night, from the effects of burns received on the 19th day of December. The remains were carried to Talbot county for Miss Buelah Day, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Day, died at their home in Browneyille at 8 o'clock this morning, from the effects of a spell of measles.

Six Thousand Circumcisions THOMASVILLE, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]
Mr. L. Cohen, of Atlanta, circumcised the
new baby boy at Mr. J. Jacobus' home yesterday. Mr. Cohen has a wonderful record in his
line, having assisted in over 6,000 circumcisions. GEORGIA NEWS.

H. V. Johnson, the Oxford student who atempted suicide last Tuesday by shooting, is now onvalescent and considered about well.

onvalescent and considered about well.

Mr. Joseph Moon, of Walton county, is said to be ninety-two years old, and is still quite active for one of his age.

Fifty thousand dollars is asked for by the company that has purchased the Pioneer machine shops at Covington: with a view of establishing a cotton seed oil mill, guano manufactory, somp actors and cotton compress. The capital stock of ing a cotton seed on min, guanto manufactory, soap factory and cotton or propess. The capital stock of the company will be \$60,000, of which \$55,000 must be raised by Corington.

Little Urban, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sim G. Smith, of Thomaston, was thrown from a horse Monday morning about eleven o'clock, and died Tuesday afternoon.

CONSTIPATION

Is caused by a Torpid Liver—not enough bile being exercited from the blood to produce nature's own cathartic. The treatment of Constipation does not cousist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system.



"My attention, after suffering with Constipution for two or three years, was called to Simmon's Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a winegstrassial and afterwards reduced the dose to a Keaspoonful, as per directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me."—Geo. W. Sims, Arst Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ge.

Examine to see that you get the Genuine, distinguished from all frands and imitations by our red Z trade mark on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zellin & Co.,

BOY 19—mo we fit top col n r m or fin wxy

**DUFFY'S PURE** MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL Cough in the morning; tickling in the throaty dimenti breathing; quickened pulse; shortness of breath; tightness in the chest; chilliness in the

ovening; feverishness; thick expectoration overy one of these is a symptom of consumption! More than two thirds of all the deaties in America are caused by consumption. It is almost imposes, ble to cure it in the last stages, but it can readily be checked if taken at the start. Physicians always recommend a pure stimulant, and for this purpose nothing has equaled Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

The celebrated physician, Henry A. Mott. Ph.D. P.C.S., says: "Dufty's Pure Malt Whiskey is free from fusel oil, adulterations or foreng compurities and these qualities should recommud it to public

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SAUCE Imparts the most delicious taste and rest

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
"Tall May, 1951.

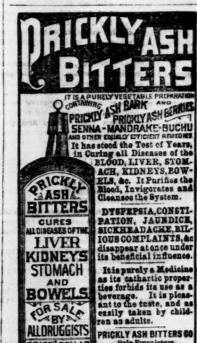
"Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most whole-

GHAVIES. FISH HOT & DOLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH. BAREBITS,

SOUPS.

Lea Horis Signature is on every bettle of the genuine, JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. N. Y ..

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ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING! MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE **WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR** 

PRICE 100LLAR St. Louis and Kansas Carr



MARVELOUS RESULTS LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS.

lew people know that the Shrinkags of Masks in a closs oven is from thirty-live to forty per Ill ment contains seventy-five per cent. of water y tweaty-five per cent. of solid matter, and the its made in the roasting is made in the evapo-t the juice, which is the VITAL PART OF MEAT Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door.

Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door.

Sirloin, medium or woll-done, will be account Sirloin, medium or woll-done, will be A TEN pound Siriois, medium or well-dens, will per REDUCED to SIX pounds and four ounces of Houst's meat, showing a loss of three pounds and use'ves ounce of juice. While the loss is 575 per cent. of the total weight, it shows the enormous Loss or FIFIT FEI CERT, OF THE JUICE.

CERT, OF THE JUICE.

Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Does.

A TEN pound Sirioin, medium or well-done, will be reduced to nine pounds and eight ounces of Boasted.

While success of Juice. While A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or we reduced to nine pounds and eight ou mast, snowing a loss of eight ounces this loss is five per cent. of the total we the very small LOSS OF BUT SEVEN PER SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

FOR SALE BY A. P. STEWART & CO., 60 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., tues thur sat son wky

LADIES.

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES. THEY WILL DIE EVELYTHING THEY ARE sold everywhere, Price life a package clooms. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for hatness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or sum. For saile by . D. Jones, druggists and a pothecaries. 202 Marietta street. Attanta, Ga.

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Wraps and Costumes DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 83 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

VITIATED BLOG Scrofulous, Inherited and

THROUGH the medium of one of your beceived through Mr. Frank T. Wray, in Apollo. Pa. I became acquainted with your trans Remembers, and take this opportunity to you that their use has permanently cur one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, action with crysipelas, that I have ever a this after having been pronounced men dome of the best physicians in our county great pleasure in forwarding to you this test masolicited as it is by you, in order that of the pronounced men and the pronounced from similar maladies may be encounty every current and properties a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leesbur Reference: Frank T. Whay, Druggist, Ap. SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

tagious Humors Cure

by Cuticura.

Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFO ONE OF THE WORST CASE

We have been selling your CUTICURA RESPONSES, and have the first complaint yet it from a purchaser. One of the worst cases, la I ever saw was cured by the use of five CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA Soup takes the "cake" here as a medicinal TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Drugge Frankfor SCROFULOUS INHERITED Coolagious Humors, with Loss of tions of the Skin, are positively THA and CUTICURA SOAP externally RESOLVENT internally, when all of

Sold everywhere, Price; Cuticum.
Sold, everywhere, Price; Cuticum.
Solar, 25 cents; Resolvent; \$1.00. Port
And Chemical. Co., Boston.
\$3-cents for "How to Cure Skin Dise
pages, 30 illustrations, and 100 testimonial PIM PLES, Blackheads, chapped and prevented by Cuticura Medical UTERINE PAIN

EDGEHILL SCHO MISSES RANDOLPH.
SECOND TERM OF THE TWENTY FI
Sion begins February 1, 1888. A sms
school, in the healthiest part of Piedmont
Well equipped with teachers. Apply for
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A little higher in price, but of unrivalle

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UNEQUALED FINENESS, UNRIVALED PURITY OF COL SUPERIOR BODY AND S

These tubes, with few exceptio

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Feachtree street, Atlania, (ia., is this of
the partnership. The business will
conducted at the same stand by M. B.
who assume the liabilities and receiv
and are alone entitled to collect all
due the late firm of Avary & Bratton.
M. P.
M. P.
M. P.

Atlanta, Ga., January 16, 1888.

JOSEPH THOM (Of the late firm of Cox, Hill & T 21 AND 23 DECATUR

Importer, Distiller and Wholesale Liquors, Wines, Brandies,

Agent for Apolliparis Water and Ma Pure Country Corn Whisky a special Orders from a distance promptly atte Telephone 48. Goods delivered in city. Su in fr tf—th fr sa

WE CAN SUPPLY PLA OF THAT NEW STRAWBERRY, Beauty, a cross between 3 sorts; over; solid; carries well; ipeus early, ket sort and fine for family planting; foliage large and bears tremendous. 20 1,000 plants. Terus, money with theeks accepted for considerable offer few thousand apple trees and ear 310 100; 570 1,000. Few thousand wild 200;; \$15 100; also apricots, fine, at write tu and send orden. J. C. Linii write tu and send orden. J. C. Linii

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-FOR THE UNITED STATES ARVY cavalry, artillers and infautry, abla-bode, or manarised men, between the ages of 21 and 5 years. God pay, rations, clothing and medical attendame leastrable men especially needed for the cavalry rements, both white and colored. Apply at the recruiting rendezvous, No. 33 X. Pryor street, Actianta, 6.9.

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL Cough in the morning; tickling in the throat;

Cough in the morning; tickling in the throaty difficult breathing; quickened poles; shorfness of breath; tightness in the cheet; chililiness in the evening; feverishness; thick expectoration, every one of these is a symptom of consumption!

More than two-thirds of all the dealits in America are caused by consumption. It is almost impaced ble to cure it in the last stages, but it can readily be checked if taken at the start. Physicians always recommend a pure stimulant, and for this purpes on athing has equaled Duffy's Pure Malt Whickey. The celebrated physician, Henry A. Moit, Ph.D., F.C.S., eays: "Dufty's Pure Malt Whiskey is free from fusel oil, adulterations or foreng eis

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GRAVIES. HOT & DOLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-BAREBITS,

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LS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Bleanses the System. BITTERS DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI ATION, JAUNDICE, ICKHEADACHE, BIL-OUS COMPLAINTS, LIVER KIDNEYS STDMACH BOWELS

**ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING!** MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE **WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR** 

PRICE DOLLAR ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CORE



MARVELOUS RESULTS

LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS

Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door.

Fix pound Sirioin, medium or well-dens, will be a pound Sirioin, medium or well-dens, will be a pound of Resetted. A TEN pound Sirioin, medium or well-de REDUCED to SIX pounds and four ounces or meat, showing a loss of three pounds and two of juice. While the loss is 35% percent, a weight, it shows the enormous Loss or F CEST, OF THE JUICE.

Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door.
A TEN pound Sirioin, medium or well-done will be reduced to nine pounds and eight cames of Rossest mast, snowing a loss of eight ounces of Juice. While this loss is five per cent, of the total weight, it shows the very small those or BUTE SEVER PER OLDS, OF JUICE.

SENO FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS. FOR SALE BY A. P. STEWART & CO.,
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LADIES,

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De Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES. THEY WILL DIE EVENYTHING THEY ARE clooms I hop have no equal for strongth, brightness, amount in packages or for have deep of color, or non-lading qualities. They have do not crack or must. For sale by ... D. Jones, cruggist, 26 whitehallst, isharp Bros., druggists and a pothecaries. 322 Marietta street. Allants, 646.

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#### CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## VITIATED BLOOD

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

THEOUGH the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggists, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Certera Reventers, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, imsofferied as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may the encouraged to give your CUTCUER REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leesburg, Pa. Reference: FEANK T. WRAY, Druggist, A pollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS. SCROPTURS ILLERS.

E. Richardson, Custom House, New Oroath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke
y body until I was a mass of corruption,
ing known to the medical faculty was tried
I became a mere wreck. At times could
y hands to my head, could not turn in bed;
justant pain, and looked upon life as a
o relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I
the CUTICUBA REMEDIES, used them, and
edit cured. to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES. ave been selling your CUTICUEA REMEDIES for and have the first complaint yet to receive purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scroth-er saw was cured by the use of five bottles of RAR RESOLVENT and CUTICUEA SOAP. The thee the "cake" here as a medicinal soar.

SCROFULOUS INHERITED,

**UTERINE PAINS** Weakness instantry relieved by the TICUPA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.

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COND TERM OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SEssion begins February 1, 1888. A small, select tol, in the healthiest part of Piedmont Virginia, fequipped with teachers. Apply for terms to MISS C. K. RANDOLPH.

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A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



## TO ARTISTS. LeMesurier TubePaints

UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR.

SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH

These tubes, with few exceptions, are DOUBLE THE SIZE of any now on the market.

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P. TRIPOD.

45 Decatur Street,

Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils,

Window Glass, etc.

# Notice of Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF AVARY & BRATTON, HERE tofore conducting the drug business at No. 73 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. L. R. Bratton retiring from the partnership. The business will hereafter be conducted at the same stand by M. B. Avery & Co., who assume the liabilities and receive the assets, and are alone entitled to collect all indebtedness due the late firm of Avary & Bratton.

M. P. AVARY.

Atlanta, Ga., January 16, 1888.

## JOSEPH THOMPSON

(Of the late firm of Cox, Hill & Thompson,) 21 AND 23 DECATUR STREET,

Importer, Distiller and Wholesale Dealer in Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins. Ftc.

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#### HER JAW CLICKED.

Miss Dunn Couldn't Laugh, Eat or Talk Without the Click.

SHE HAD A COUPLE OF MOLARS

Extracted and Then the Click Began and an Expert Says it Must Go On Forever-She Wanted Damages, Etc

From the New York World.

A peculiar case came before Judge O'Gorman in the superior court yesterday morning.

Margaret Dunn, a very pretty brunette, twenty-three years old, sued Ferdinand Hasbrouck, a Broadway dentist, for \$5,000 damages. The facts were these: On the 18th of November, 1885, Miss Dunn

was suffering from a severe toothache. She went to Dr. Hasbronck's office and had the two first molars in her upper jaw drawn by one of the assistants. She went home and lived on a diet of tea and milk for several days. After the swelling had subsided she began to eat solid food. To her alarm she found that when she went to chew her jaw clicked merrily. She laughed, and her laugh died away as the click grew londer. The clicking operation was ac-companied by intense pain, and at times it impelled her to stay in bed, Hence the suit for damages.

for damages.

At the trial yesterday the foregoing was practically Miss Dunn's testimony. The defendant testified that Miss Dunn had come to his office and had two teeth extracted. This was two years ago. He did not see her again until May of last year, when she came and said she was suffering intense pain. He made an examination, but found apparently no trouble. The clicking might exist, he said, but it was probably caused by yawning, laughing or biting some hard substance. It was probably the latter, as according to Miss Dunn's testimony she was not troubled with the clicking until she had eaten something in a down town restaurant. This part of the testimony excited a general smile.

a down town restaurant. This part of the testimony excited a general smile.

Then Dr. Frank Abbot, one of the defendant's witnesses, went up to Miss Dunn and requested her to open her mouth. She did so, and after looking into the pink cavern he asked her to work her jaw. Click, click, went the eccentric joint, and Dr. Abbot acknowledged he heard the mysterious sound. The jury solemnly gazed at the pretty mouth and then gravely whispered to each other.

Next, Dr. Edward T. Weed, a fine looking young man with a silky beard, explained that the mysterious noise was caused by the stretching of the ligaments of the jaw. He said that every time Miss Dunn would laugh at a joke or try to masticate a beefsteak the jaw would click, thereby causing much inconvenience to the owner. It never could be cured, but must click on forever.

click, thereby causing much inconvenience to the owner. It never could be cured, but must click on forever.

This seemed to impress the jury, and they were so silent that when a juror asked Miss Dunn some questions they easily heard that fatal click.

It looked like a verdict for the fair complainant, but ponderous medical works were brought by the defendant's lawyers, and passages were read showing that people could easily get a clicking jaw from numerous causes besides having molars extracted. Then, it was averred, it would be a dreadful precedent should a verdict be found for the plaintiff, for everybody who sat in a dentist's chair might claim they had a clicking jaw, and get big damages. Then the judge explained the difference between "click" and "clack," and the jury filed out to consider the case.

An hour passed, and they did not return. The hands of the clock had traveled the circuit of the hour several times before they did come in. They had considered the case, and their decision was against the girl with the clicking jaw. Dentist Hasbrouck smiled as the verdict was given.

Miss Dunn is the housekeeper at the Hotel Winthrop, on Sixth avenue, and would not talk last evening about the trial. It is claimed that the night air is very bad for her peculiar malady. Dr. Weed says that the disease is incurable, and is a serious drawback for Miss Dunn.

## THE SOUTHERN STATES.

ws Collected by Wire and Mail From All Farts of Dixie. A mine of paint clay has been found near Nair Station. Miss.

A snowfall is reported from the section about Petersburg, Lincoln county, Tenn., has sub-eribed \$25,00 for a bank.

Prohibition will rule in all but about a dozen was in Arkansas this year The Standard Oil company is to have a The Jefferson county, Ark., grand jury has found nearly 400 true 1 i ls this term.

A large force of Georgia negroes are working on the St. Cloud sugar farm, near ki simmee, Fla Clarksville, Ark., will follow the example of Little Rock and forbid the sale of cigarettes to boys. Mrs. Polly Butler, living near Cleburne Ark., is eighty years old and has eighty-two grand children.

Sam Lee, aged 85, died in jail at Corinth, Miss., last Tuesday. He was charged with horse

Only \$60,000 has been secured of the \$100,000 subscription at Pensacola, Fla., to secure the Pensacola and Memphis road. Two human skulls were recently unearthed at Clarksonie, Miss. by men digging a ditch. Their presence there is a mystery.

Mr. Thomas Glass died near Dresden, Tenn., on the 6th inst., aged 83 years. He was the only brother of Congr. ssman Glass. A northern girl now living near Trenton, Tenn., takes her guu and goes afield and kills more game thau any of the young men. At a ball near Hot Springs, Ark., recently a young lady, her mother, grandmother and great-grandmother danced in the same set.

Strangers often ask if the population of High Point, N. C., is not about 1,600. A careful estimate shows the population to be about 2,500.

Point, N. C., is not about 1,000. A careful estimate shows the population to be about 2,500.

The Jackson, Tenn., Dispatch has been presented with an egg one inch in diameter and three inch is long, and shaped like a Chinese lady's shoe.

I. N. Benson killed a swan Thursday, in White river, Ark., which measured seven feet and nine inches from tip to tip. So reports the Des Arc Citizen?

Colvin Calhoun, of Plant City, Fla., died last week, aged 58. He was a native of Box Springs, Ga, and moved to Plant City, three years ago where he began the practice of law.

The oldest person in North Carolina was buried Wednesday, being about 120 years old. He went by the name of Adam Minden! all, and at one time the boly servant of the late George W. Mendenhall.

Seventeen negro farmers of Attala county, Miss., each year give a prize to the one of their number who raises the largest hog. The prize for the year was recently taken by Elam Meck. His hog was twenty-three months old and weighed 615 pounds.

pounds.

During 1887, says the Brookhaven Radiator, there has been started in Mississippi three cotton and woolen mills, one blast furnace, four mines and quarries, three railroad companies, fifteen woodworking establishments and twenty-one miscellaneous industries.

George Hunter, alike by name and occupa-tion, of Ekonhockhatchie country, Fla., expects to receive \$14,000 back pensions from the United States government. He is an Indian soldier, and also claims to have hauled the first lumber for the first house in Orlando.

claims to inverted the first timber for the inst house in Orlando.

Editor Burkitt, of the Chickasaw, Miss., Messenger, has several charming daughters who assist in gotting out the paper. He is compelled to keep standing a notice warming young people (presumably young men) that the composing room of the Messenger is not a reception room.

Work on the Stokedale and Madison branch of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway. North Carolina, commenced Wednes lay. Part of the convict gang on the Monroe and Atlanta road has been removed to work on this new enterprise.

At the last session of the Orange county, Fla. commissioners it was directed that four notes given in favor of George C. Brantly o. \$ 5,000 each, be refused when presented for payment, on the grounds that the said notes are filegal. No reason was assigned as to why they were lilegal.

Captain W. S. Pitts, of Orlando, a well Captain W. S. Pitts, of Orlando, a well known saurian hunter of South Florida, has gone into the culture of tobacco, and will set out several acres near Orlando. The captain says that in 1870, in the Poyntz, he raised fine tobacco and made it into cigars, which he sold readily at \$5 per hundred.

into cigars, which he some conditions of the reputation of High Point as a health resort, for both winter and summer, is growing rapidly, and the attention of people in every direction is being drawn toward her. An able Presbyternan minister of Virginia speaks of going there to live,

with the hope of improving the health of both his wife and daughter.

Eighteen years ago Mr. Neel Rain moved from Alachua county to Texas. Last Monday he passed through Taliahassee en route to his old nome, traveling by private conveyance, and having been cleven weeks on the road. Eighteen years ago he had \$50,000 in bank and now-well, judging from appearances, he had a very few dollars anywhere.

A gentleman—Mr. Fine and wife -living not far south of High Point, went to a near neighbor's house to sound the evening, and while there heard some one calling at his house. Upon reaching home he found a fire kindled, but could find no one. He soon discovered something in his bed, and upon examination found it to be a six-week-old young'un, some baby clothes and \$2.30 in money.

examination found it to'e a six-week-old young un, some baby clothes and \$2.30 in money.

Near Marion. Crittenden county, Ark., last week a wake was held over the body of Mrs. Wm. McNeily, the religious services being conducted by Parson Wm. Robiuson. In the course of his remarks Rev. Robiuson made use of several uncomplimentary allusions to other persons present, whereupon the husband of the deceased knocked him out with a club. The obsequies came to an untimely close.

Anderson, S. C., holds her reputation as a live stock market. The stablemen are sending out large numbers of mules and horses every day. Some one has asked what becomes of all the mules that are scattered over Anderson and surrounding counties every year. If they do not die rapidly and are not kept moving on into other counties, surely Anderson, Abbeville, Laurens, Greenville, Pickens and Oconce will soon be overstocked.

Aiken, S. C., Recorder: The reprehensible practice of carrying concealed weapons will never be stopped as long as it remains a matter of notoricity that the legal fraternity frequently attend court armed to the teeth forinstant combat. The killings in the trial justice courts of Newberry and Sumfer are only two of many instances. If the sheriff was to sarch the members of the bar at almost any circuit court in the state he would lighten many a hip pocket of weapons of the most improved pattern.

Sheriff S. R. Perry, of Marshall, Tex., has received information that the negro, willis Bell, who is charged with robbing freight cars, and Munden went to arrest him, when the negro, it is said, fired on him, and, escaping, has not been heard from since until now. Sheriff Perry wyll send for him and bring him back to answer the charges against him.

There is news here of a killing most foul, having been committed near Shelbyville, Texas, a few nights since. The report, as it goes, is about thus: Joe Ratherand bis wife lived in a cabin on the farm of Mr. James Armourn. On the same place there was a negro party given, to which Joe and his wife went, and while there they disagreed about something and fell out, Joe making her go home. On arriving there, she undressed herself and went to bed. Joe following in a short time went into the cabin, and it is alleged shot her with a shotgun loaded with large-sized squirrel shot. The load took effect in her forchead, tearing off the entire front part of the skull.

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And those marked \* are run on Sunday only. run daily except Sunear. And in
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Arrive Barnesville.
Arrive Macon.
Arrive Adlumbus.
Arrive Eufaula
Arrive Eufaula
Arrive Albany
Arrive Savannah
Passeners for Carrollion. Thom - 0:00 am 7:10 pm 2:30 pm 10:00 pm + 5:00 pm 2:30 pm 12:30 pm 8:20 am 8:45 pm 4:06 pm 11:20 rm † 7:50 pm \* 4:58 pm 10:25 am 19:19 pm 4:37 pm 11:30 pm † 7:56 pm \* 4:58 pm 10:25 am 10:50 pm 6:30 pm 11:15 pm 2:56 pm 4:620 am 10:50 pm 4:37 am 7:38 pm 7:25 am 10:50 pm 10:30 pm Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry. Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayto Ala, Syrvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a.m. train fro Alianta.
Leave Savannah.
Leave Millen.
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula.
Leave Eufaula.
Leave Albany.
Leave Uslumbus.
Leave Macon. 9:40 am 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 7:40 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:00 pm 10:00 Leave Callman.

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Leave Macon.

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MR. J. M. JONES, WHO ONLY HAD A WORKing interest in our firm, discontinued his connection with us on December 15th last, and Mr. F.
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We will appreciate and endeavor to merit any
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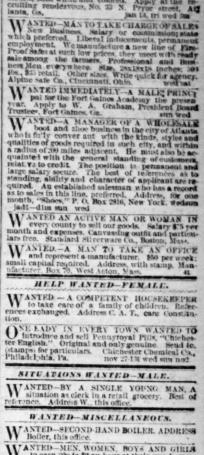
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United States Internal Revenue, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, January 17, 1888.

O'N SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1886, I WILL, sell in the city of Toccoa. Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, the following property seized for a violation of the internal revenue laws, to-wit. One mare and wagon.

The above described property having been duly advertised for thirty days, and no claim filed or bond given as required by law, the same will be sold and the ngt proceeds deposited to the credit of the secretary of the treasury.





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THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia,

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 18, 1888.

Why the Bevenue System is Infamous. The Macon Telegraph is not only apolo-zing for the infamous internal revenue stein, but is defending it. Our esteemed contemporary is welcome to its position, but it will find that all its ingenuity and ability will not be sufficient to create a revolution in the public sentiment of the state so far as ous excise system is concerned.

The Telegraph's latest defense of the internal revenue system is headed "Moonshine Argument," and it would be difficult to devise a more appropriate heading, for the argument employed is all moonshine. This is not the fault of the Telegraph, however, for that paper labors under the disadvantage of defending a system that has been odlous to all right thinking people in all ages of the world and under all governments. In this country there is no sounder democratic principle than opposition to excise taxes, and the result has been that they have been mposed only in the face of an emergency, and, with the exception of the present sys tem, which is more odious and more infamous than all the rest, they were repealed as soon as the emergency had passed.

It is seldom that we have the privilege of reading an argument more pregnant with nonsense than that which the Telegraph preents in behalf of the perpetuation of the sysem, and we propose to dissect it at another time: but, just at present, we desire to call the attention of our esteemed contemporary to feature of the excise system that has peraps escaped its attention. A very clear statement of the facts will be found in the letter of our Gainesville correspondent, which will be found elsewhere. The feature to which we allude is only a very insignificant part of the injustice of the infamous system. but it shows conclusively the tendency of an utterly bad law to place the entire manufacture of spirits in the hands of the monopolists who control the whisky

The regulations which govern the distillation of brandy made from fruits provide that for every fourteen gallons of pomace put up by the distiller he shall make one gallon of brandy. This is a cast-iron rule. from which there is no appeal. If he fails to make it, the tax is charged against him, a distraint warrant issues, and his property seized and sold to pay a tax on that which has no existence. Our correspondent is informed by distillers that only the choice fruits will make one gallon of brandy from fourteen gallons of pomace, and the result is that he must either make a fraudulent return of the amount of fruit used, or pay a

tax on brandy he never made.

Moreover, the law places the fruit distilled at a still greater disadvantage. For them there is no warehouse, as there is for the grain distillers, but a designated place of deposit. The grain distillers can have their whisky placed in bond for three years without paying the tax and at the end of that period, draw a large rebate for supposititious cakage. The brandy distillers, on the other hand, are compelled to pay the tax at the end of the fiscal year, and at the very time

that the product of his still is cheapest. As Mr. Findlay points out, the most of or men. They cannot haul their fruit to market with any profit, nor can they afford to pay the tax at the end of the year, and thus hold their brandy until age has made it more valuable. They are forced to sell in order to pay the tax, and the price is practically dictated by the wholesale dealers.

But there is no need of reproducing the facts embodied in our correspondent's letter. These speak for themselves. They show that the whisky ring, composed of the large grain distillers, have entire control of situation, and they show, moreover, that the law, as it stands, was practically

dictated by these monopolists.

There is another fact, too, that ought to be brought to the attention of the Telegraph, namely: That the small fruit distillers are neither moonshiners nor "cul-Because they are poor, the law

It is an infamous law in all its ramifications, and there is not a genuine democrat in the state but would be gald to see it re-

THE Indianapolis Journal says: "We want more republican leaders who are not fraid to march under the 'bloody shirt.' " Then why not open the doors of the lunatic wylum, so that the Journal could have its pick?

Personalities in Preaching.

When a preacher in his pulpit mentions a man by name, charges him with misconduct and denounces him for it, he is treading on dangerous ground. Especially is this the case when an evangelist goes to a strange city and begins to criticise strangers.

The Rev. Sam Small is doubtless prepared to admit the truth of these observations. In ene of his sermons in Kansas City, the other day, he pitched into the recorder and his administration of the law. The recorder was a sensible man. He at once called on the evangelist and gave him a talk. The roundt was that when Mr. Small entered the pulpit the next day he gracefully took it all back. Then came the unfortunate Dixey episode. Mr. Dixey was in the city attending to his own business. Mr. Small, in one of his sermons, said of him:

A poor monkey on a stick, dancing, capering.

A poor monkey on a stick, dancing, capering, jabbering, performance, an advertised gambler who got played for \$1,500 in San Francisco and had not the courage to stand it like a man, but who squeaked like a pig stuck under the gate and telegraphed it all over the country. Seduced by a blackleg with a bouquet, and here you are going to supply him with what a gambler robbed him of while he was trying to gob a gambler. Preachers may go poor, but you will furnish him with money to play with blacklegs and be as big a blackleg as any of them. If Sam Jones couldn't outdraw that sort of a cad I wouldn't stay in town.

Now, Mr. Dixey claims that he is not a ambler and that the San Francisco story is alse. Naturally he is mad, and he has a

standing up for the evangelist through the revival, gets disgusted and pitches him overboard. It sails into Mr. Small, advises Sam Jones to take him aside and give him "another lesson in elementary Christianity;' says that the revival has one Sam too many, and that this superfluons Sam "puts in entirely too much time going off half-cocked," making statements one day which he has to take back the next.

All this trouble comes from personalities in preaching. As the matter now stands in Kansas City, newspapers and good people who were helping the revival are likely to turn against it. Mr. Small will find that the methods here spoken of will impair his usefulness. The field of legitimate gospel preaching is wide enough for him or any other man. Why step out of it to listen to rumors about strangers? Why denounce a man by name as a "blackleg" upon no evidence whatever except hearsay? If this little affair causes our Georgia evangelist to be a little more prudent and charitable it will be a genuine help to him. We are coming to the point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue with men who stand up in the pulpit and blackguard other people. Such preachers may draw the crowd for awhile, but they will do no permanent good, and the great majority of them will drop out of the ministry, disappointed, soured,

of thought and action. THE republicans are now putting out reports that the democratic party in Pennsylania are trying to oust Mr. Randall. This may be so, for Mr. Randall is too genuine a

and perhaps worse men than they were when

they entered it. All this bitterness and re-

viling is bad, too bad to be defended. Let

those who have thoughtlessly fallen into it

reform and rise to higher and nobler planes

democrat to suit the Pennsylvania variety. THE sudden and apparently severe illness of Speaker Carlisle is greatly to be regretted. It is to be hoped that he will recover right

Mr. Lamar's Confirmation.

The confirmation of Mr. Lamar by the enate is a triumph of the peaceful and progressive element of the country over the oud-mouthed wreckers who have hoisted the bloody shirt and are bent on involving the country in a renewal of the sectional hatred which has long since been buried by the true patriots of both sections.

The only purpose these political rioters have in continuing this course is the accomplishment of political designs which they think can be brought about by this policy. Several times have they been rebuked by the ountry, but this seems to have no effect, and it now seems certain that the purpose of the republicans is to again make the bloody shirt the leading issue in the next presidential campaign. It seems that by this time they would drop a policy which had resulted so disastrously.

The whole country is to be congratulated that Mr. Lamar has been confirmed by such a decided vote. It is simply another pointer that the bloody-shirters must take a back seat, and everybody is interested in seeing that this is done.

FATHER METHUSFLAN EVARTS objects to Judge Lamer on the score of age. When mummies begin to cut up such capers as this they should be dealt with.

The Tax Rate.

The city council was eminently right in refusing to lower the tax rate. There is no complaint among the people

in regard to the rate of taxation; and, in point of fact, it compares favorably with the rates of other cities. The miles of streets which need to be im-

proved, and of sewers which ought to be constructed, suggest use for all the money which the city can raise. Besides this, the city is now paying rent for all its offices, when it ought to own a public building. Let the tax rate remain as it is, and let

the work of improvement go on. Don M. Dickinson, the new postmastergeneral, in favor of a postal telegraph. Is It Right?

The defenders of the present system of internal revenue make out a very weak

They do not argue the matter. They simply assume that it is bad policy to dis-

turb the existing state of affairs. This has nothing to do with the great nestion involved in the matter. Is it right to have armed bands of federal

ax gatherers overrunning the states? Is it right in a time of peace to keep tanding armies in our rural districts? Is it right to continue a war measur: quarter of a century after the war is over? Is it right to drag men from their homes

and imprison them a thousand miles away because they sold the products of their own Is it right to continue a system which oppresses honest farmers and plays into the

hands of a gang of federal officials, spies and informers? Is it right to collect taxes in this manner when the states can collect them peaceably

without oppressing anybody? These are pertinent questions, and the answer made by the country at large will

It is estimated that the total amount o capital invested in the south last year, on account of railroads, will reach the sum of \$120,000,000, and this is but one of the many interests in which capital was in-

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT. THE LONDON TIMES has an editorial corres dent in this country. Is his name John

would make 213 volumes as large as the books written by H. Rider Haggard. OUR LAWS AGAINST Chinese immigration are

failure. The Chinese come into this country through Canada and Mexico, and there is no way of stopping them.

Mr. Thorn attacked the present internal revenue twenty years ago. This was because Mr. Tilden was a genuine democrat and unlerstood democratic principles. THE FACT THAT the czar didn't make a

speech on the Russian New Year is regarded as somewhat significant, Perhaps he had too such brandy in his mince pie. EDGAR FAWCETT IS a very good writer in

both prose and verse, but a very poor critic. Some of his friends should take him by the éar

The Auti-Popery Cry Dying Out. The news that the pope has received the

"serve for his jubilee mass," has evoked a faint mur mur of uneasiness from a section of the English pub mur of uneasiness from a section of the English pub-lic. It is only now, perhaps, that we can fully re-slize progress which has been made in the matter of alize progress which has been made in the matter of religious toleration. So long as there was not so much as a word said-against the Duke of Norfolk's mission it was easy to forget how great a storm it would once have called forth; now that there is just a suspicion of uncasiness, we have something taugible to set against the recollections of nearly forty years ago. The difference is the more remarkable because the anticipations that Protestants and Roman Catholics alike entertained a generation back have been curiously faisified.

THE REVENUE LAWS. Why the People of Gainesville Desire Their

Repeal.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 17.—[Special.]—
Your correspondent has had short falks with some of our leading citizens upon the repeal of the internal revenue laws, and he has yet to find a single individual, who is not profiting by their en-

Single Individual, who does not favor their repeal.

Meeting W. F. Findley, we began about his interview in THE CONSTITUTION, when he said:

"I had no thought of my remarks being published when I talked to the reporter. It was a mere offhand talk on the streets."
"What about Senator Brown's speech?" querried

the correspondent.

"Like all things from this lable statesman, it presents the case in its strongest light. He knows more of the necessities and the relation the common people bear the government than any man in public life of which I have any knowledge. His long acquaintance with the people of north Georgia and his intimate association, from his youth up, with

ented.
"There is one thing, however, that neither he nor Major Bacon, in his admirable letter, touched upon, that is more oppressive and odious than any part of this intquitous system. It is this: The regulations governing the distillation of brandy from fruits required to the contract of the c require that for every fourteen gallons of pomace put up by the distiller, he shall make one gallon of brandy, and if he fails to make it, it is charged up against him, and a distraint warrant issued against him and his property seized and sold to pay the money on that which he never made. I am to'd by distillers that it takes the very best of fruits to make distillers that it takes the very best of truits to make one gallon of brandy from fourteen gallons of pomace, and the character of the fruits usually dis-tilled in this section is the commonest grown in the orchards, and hence the distiller cannot make what the law requires of him and of his fruits, and he must either make a frandulent return of the amount of fruit used, or pay a tax on the brandy he never

of fruit used, or pay a tax on the brandy he never made.

"Are there any other hardships you can think of that will be of interest to the public?"

"Well, there is one other serious drawback in the distillation of brandy. There is no distiller warehouse for them, as is the case of grain distilleries, but a designated place of deposit. Now, the grain distiller can have whisky in bond for three years without the payment of the tax, and as the liquor grows older it increases in value. Not so with the brandy distiller. He has to pay the tax at the end of the fiscal year, and while his product is cheapest. Now, nearly all these small fruit distillers are poor men, and cannot pay the tax and hold the brandy until age makes it valuable, and hence are forced to sell when it is cheapest to some large wholesale house, an offshoot of the infamous whisk ring, at such price as the ring fixes, and he holds it until the brandy ages, and thus reaps the profits that rightfully belongs to the producer, who, were it not for these iniquitious laws, would be able to hold his product and reap the legitimate fruits of his honest toil. "Then garin, many people who have their fruit

hold his product that the his honest toil.

"Then again, many people who have their fruit distilled on shares, and cannot remove the product from the designated place of deposit until the tax has been paid, and after this has been done, none but the distiller himself can sell the brandy thus produced without paying a special license tax, either wholesale or retail, to the United States, and the distiller can only sell from his place of desired to the original package, stamped and the distiller can only sell from his place of deposit in the original package, stamped and gauged by the officers of the law, or he is subject to the special license tax. But enough, I must desist. The system is so odious that it is a stench in the nostrils of the people of this section. The only remedy is to wipe them from the statute books. There is one good reason for their retention, and that is to make more offices for democrats to fil."

H. H. Perry: I am in favor, and have been M. H. Perry: I am in favor, and have been for years, of their unqualified repeal. The government no longer useds the money, and they being war expedients, and that having ceased over twenty years ago, this relief of the conflict should be stricken from the statute books. I am in favor of tariff reform, but the repeal of these laws does not stand in the way of accomplishing proper tariff legislation.

mands.

G. H. Prior, ex-judge of our city court, and the research chairman of the board of county commissioners—I am now, and always have been, in favor of the repeal of these laws. They are oppressive in their tendencies, undemecratic in theory, and bear exceptionally hard on our section. The total repeal of these laws would lift a heavy burden from our recopie.

repeal of these laws would fit a neary buttern from our people.

Major William S. Bassing r. of Dahlonega, a prominent lawyer and president of the North Georgia Agricultural college—I am an ardent tariff reformer, but I am heartily in favor of the repeal of these war and excise taxes. A government that takes from her people more than the necessities of an economical administration demands is robbing under the forms of law. The retention of these laws is no longer necessary, and their enforcement only tends to make the government odious. They are a total departure from all democratic traditions and teachings. They should go at the earliest possible day.

Try Some Other Plan.

From the Covington, Ga., Star. Senator Brown wants the whole internal revenue taxes abolished. So does the Star, Lef Georgia levy as much tax on whisky and tobacco as she wants, as that will keep the money at home, and help to pay our state debt, as well as the curand help to pay our state dobt, as well as the current expenses of the state government. But let the
internal revenue tax be abolished. We pay too
much to the federal government. Georgia cannot
afford to pay a million dollars a year to the support
of the national government. That is what is keeping us poor. If the same amount of taxes were
paid to the state government, it would soon pay off
our public debt. We don't like the internal revenue
system, as now in force, because it is a war meassystem, as now in force, because it is a war measure. Let us then repeal it and try some other plan.

In No Danger of Dying.

From the Jacksonville News-Herald.

The man who fired the first shot in the late war is dead. The man who fired the last is still en ms health. He is an editorial write

ALL AROUND.

Dr. E. P. Brown, of Flushing, Long Island, claims to have made a set of false teeth for his cow.

It has been proposed to alter the Paris dinto permit prompt attend

law with a diamond necklace valued at 60,000 francs.

questions asked by a member of the Franklin county Farmers' club was: "How does a chipmunk dighis hole without throwing out dirt?" We see it stated that the Chinese have 378 holidays every year. Either the Chinese year has

more days than ours, or else the Mongolian counts time by the fun he has and gives the calendar the A young clergyman in a western town preached the other day on "The Relation of Ministers to their Parishes." The local paper the next morning had it: "The Relation of Ministers to their Pharisees."

Rev. Mr. Martin, a colored minister, was a harber originally. After hewas ordained his first duty was to baptize a child. Weiting his hand in the water bowl he laid it on the child's head, and then, his mind reverting to his old calling, he began rubbing the head vigorously, and then, turning to the astonished mother, said, "Shampoo?"

of the labor of condensing an article, the late sam Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, once said, when asked for an immediate editorial: "I can give you a long one, but I haven't time to night to write a short one." It is the same way with preaching a sermon. A preacher will strike wild at his subject and orate for an hour or more at a stretch when he has not the time or inclination to both his striff down to the bress tacks of bestite and. boil his stuff down to the brass tacks of brevity an

California is no back-number state. It rejoices in the fact that it has no weather, but plenty of climate; likewise in the fact that it has only two seasons to wrestle with, one partly wet and the other wholly dry. But according to "The Alta," of San Francisco, it has a very "ornery" state seal. "Upon its face," remarks 'The Alta, "sis an impossible female, exposing a Goddess of Liberty leg. with a head-dress no woman would wear. Alongside of her is a stump-tailed bear nosing a cactua, while in the middle distance is a placer miner brandishing a pictax, and in the back distance is a sheet of alleged water occupied by a few schooners." It thinks this seal is as vacant as a bumphole of anything suggesting the present resources of the state, and it calls for a pen seal for new California.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Transmitting to Congress the Report of the Pacific Railroad Commission. Washington, January 17.—The president's

washington, January 17.—The president's message transmitting to congress reports of the Pacific railroad investigating commission, says: Among other things contemplated in the investigation included a history of the construction of these roads, their relations and indebtedness to the government, and the question whether in the interest of the United States any extension of time for the performance of the obligations of said road to the government should be granted. The commissioners have been unable to agree upon the manner in performance of the obligations of said road to the government should be granted. The commissioners have been unable to agree upon the manner in which these railroads should be treated respecting their indebtedness to the United states, or to unite upon a plan best calculated to secure the payment of such indebtedness. This disagreement has resuited in the preparation of two reports, both of which are herewith submitted to congress. These reports exhibit such transactions and schemes connected with the construction of aided roads and their management, and suggest the invention of such devices on the part of those having them in charge for the apparent purpose of defeating any chance for government reimbursement that any adjustment or plan of settlement should be predicated upon subtantial interests of the government rather than any forbearance or generosity deserved by the companies.

A majority of the commission are in favor of an extension of time for the payment of government indebtedness of these companies, upon certain conditions, but the chairman of the commission, presenting a minority report, recommends, both upon principle and policy, the institution of proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the corporations, and winding up their affairs.

I have been furnished with a statement or argument of the corporations connected with

and winding up their affairs.

I have been furnished with a statement or argument in defense of the transactions connected with the construction of the Central Pacific road and its branch lines, from which it may not be amiss to quote for the purpose of showing some of the operations of the directors of such roads, strongly condemned by the commissioners and defended by the directors themselves.

demned by the commissioners and defended by the directors themselves.

After speaking of the contract for the construction of one of these branch lines by the corporation called the "Contract and Finance Company," owned by certain directors of the Central Pacific railroad, this language is used:

It may be said of this contract, as of many others, that were let to different construction companies in which directors of the Central Pacific have been stockholders, that they built, the road with money furnished by themselves and the road for their outlay. In other words, they paid to the construction company bonds and stock of the railroad so constructed, and waited until such time as they could develop sufficient business on the road built, to induce the public to buy the bonds or stock. If the country through which the railroads ran developed sufficient business, then the project was a success; if it did not, then the operation was a loss. These gentlemen took all the responsibility; any loss occurring was necessarily theirs, and of right, the profit belonged to them.

But it is said that they violated a well known.

gentlemen took all the responsibility; any loss occurry was necessarily theirs, and of right, the
profit belonged to them.

But it is said that they violated a well known
rule of equity in dealing with themselves; that they
were trustees and that they were representing both
sides of the contract. The answer is that they did
not find anybody else to deal with. They could not
find any one who would take the chances of boilding a road through what was then an almost uninhabited country, and accept bonds and stock of the
road in payment. And when it is said that they
were trustees, if they did occupy such a relation, it
was merely technical. for they represented only
their own interests of both sides, there being no one
else concerned in the transaction. They became
incorporators of a company that was to build a
road, subscribe for its stock and were the only
subscribers. Therefore, it is difficult to see how anyone was wronged by their action. The rule of equity invoked, which has its origin in the injunction
"no man can serve two masters," certainly did not
apply to them, because they were acting in their
own interests and were not charged with the duty
of caring for other's rights, there being no other
person interested in the subject matter.

In view of this statement and facts developed in
the commissioners' reports, it seems proper to recalt
the grants and benefits derived from the general
government by both the Union and central Pacific
company for the purpose of alding the construction
of their roads.

The president here quotes the act of 1862,
granting aid to these roads, and says:

The ineral donations, advances and privileges
gravided for in this law were granted by the general
government for the purpose of securing the construction of these roads, which would complete connection between our eastern and western coasts,
and they were based upon the consideration of pub-

government of the burpose of sacetaring the construction of these roads, which would complete connection between our eastern and western coasts;
and they were based upon the consideration of public benefits which would accrue to the entire country from such construction. But the projectors of
these roads were not content, and the sentiment
which then seemed to pervaded congress had not
reached the limit of its generosity. Two years after
the passage of this law it was supplemented and
amended in various important particulars in favor
of these companies, by an act which provided,
among other things, that bonds at the rate
already specified should be delivered "upon
the completion of sections of twenty makes
in length instead of forty; that lands to be conveyed
to said companies on the completion of each section
of said roads should be ten sections per mile instead
of five; that only half of the charges for transportation and service due from time to time from the

of five; that only half of the charges for transportation and service due from time to time from the United States, should be retained and applied to advances made to said companies by the government, thus obliging immediate payment to its debtor of the other half of said charges, and that a lien of the United States to secure a reimbursement of the arount advanced to said. United States to secure a reimbursement of the amount advanced to said companies in bonds, which lien was declared by the law of 1862 to constitute a first mortgage upon all the property of said companies, should become a junior lien and be subordinated to the mortgage which the companies were, by amendatory act, authorized to execute to secure bonds which they might from time to time issue, in sums not exceeding the amount of United States bonds which should be advanced to them. The immense advantage to the companies of this amendatory act are apparent; and in these days, we may well wonder that the even anticipated public importance of the construction of these days, when the state of the construction of these days when the state of the construction of these days when the state of the construction of these days are the state of the construction of these days are the state of the construction of these days are the state of the construction of these days are the state of the construction of the con

to time issue, in suns not exceeding the amount of United States bonds which should be advanced to them. The immense advantage to the companies of this amendatory act are apparent; and in these days, we may well wonder that the ev. n anticipated public immortance of the construction of these roads, induced what must now appear to be a rather reckless and unguarded appropriation of public funds and public domain.

Under the operation of the laws the principal of the bonds, which have been advanced, is \$64,023, 572. As given in the reports of the commissioners, interest to November 1, 1887, is calculated to 1 \$676,021,205, making an aggregate at the date named of \$130,047,718. The interest calculated to the maturity of the bonds added to the principal, produces an aggregate of \$178,884,759. Against these amounts there has been repaid by the companies the sum of \$30,950,699. It is almost jutedliess to state that the companies have availed themselves to the utmost extent of the permission given them to issue their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds and to mortgage their property to seem their bonds due in thirty years with six per cent interest; \$16,000 in the bonds of the companies, secured by first mortgage on all their property, and ten sections of government land—to say nothing of the stock of the companies, when the relations created between the government and these companies, by the legislation referred to, is considered, it is astonishing that the claim should be made that the directors of these roads oved not a duty except to themselve. In their, construction, that they mean their own interests but their own and that they were justified in contracting with themselves, in their producti

commissioners appointed to examine two completed sections of this road. Upon such approval the company, or the Central Pacific company, will be entitled to patents for a large quantity of public lands. I especially commend to the attention of congress this condition of affairs, ig order that it may determine whether or not it should intervene to save these lands for setters, if such course is ustifiable.

is save these tands for setters, it such coarse is justifiable.

It is quite time that the troublesome complications succeeding this entire subject which has been transmitted to us as a legacy from former days should be adjusted and sattled. No one, I think, except these railroad companies, will be able to pay their immense indebtedness to the government at its maturity. Any proceeding or arrangement that would result now, or at any other time, in putting these roads, or any portion of them, in possess on or control of the government is, in my opinion, to be rejected, certainly as long as there is least chance for indemnification through my other means. I suppose we are hardly justified in indulging the irritation and indignation naturally arising from the contemindemulification throughany other means. I suppose we are hardly justified fit indulging the irritation and indignation naturally arising from the contemplation of malfeasance, to such an extent as to lead to the useless destruction of these roads or the loss of the advance i made by the government. I believe that our efforts should be in a more or reactical direction, and should tend with on condolation of wrongdoing to the collectionly the government, on behalf of the people, of the public money now in jeopardy. While the plan presented by the majority of the commission appears to be welf devised an I gives at least a partial promise of the results sought, the fact will not escape attention that its success depends upon its acceptance by the companies and their ability to perform its conditions after acceptance. It is exceedingly important that any adjustment now made should be final and effective. These considerations suggest the possibility that the remedy proposed in the majority report might well be applied to part only of these aided railroad companies. The settlement and determination of questions involved are peculiarly within the province of congress. The subject has been made quite a familiar one by congressional discussion. This is now supplemented in a valuable manner by the facts presented in reports herewith submitted. Public interest urges prompt and efficient action.

A BOILT SEVERAL THINGS.

#### ABOUT SEVERAL THINGS.

In a late Constitution, somebody's absurd pelling of the word oven, "ubbim," is chronicled It recalls the fact that there was once a governor of Georgia who spelled the word coffee, "kaughphy." This was Governor Matthews, a doughty revolutionary soldier, who was a man of sense in spite of his spelling. There is not a letter of coffee in Governor Matthews's word. Governor Matthews was always a very original speller, and seemed to think the more letters he got into a word, the better his spelling was. He wrote "Kaughphy Kuppca." Alabama is Georgia's daughter, and might naturally a supposed.

Alabama is Georgia's daughter, and might naturally le supposed to take after the mother. When I was in Alabama last summer, they told me of a forwas in Arabana has summer, they note in old a for-mer governor of Alabama (whose name it is too early to print in this connection,) who was once making a political speech. These were a number of ladies present to hear it, and the gallant governor did not want to omit the conventional compliment to them. He wound up by it, and said, "I would like to say what I feel towards the ladies present. It can be best expressed in one word, a word of three letters, 1-o-v-love!" It is said that the governo was very much puzzled by the smile which strad

was very much puzzled by the smile which spread over the inces of his audience. I am making a letter which has very little unity, but there is something else that I have long wanted to tell THE CONSTITUTION; and as I have begun, I will spin my whofe yarn. When I went to Tennessee three years ago I wanted to keep up with Georgia news, being a true daughter of the old red hills. I such scribed for THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. One day an old negro woman, "Aunt Jane," asked me fer a large paper to cut a pattern from. As THE Weekly Constitution at that time unfolded, Igave it to her. A few days afterward I said, "Aunt Jane, was the paper big enough for your pattern?" "Oh! madame," replied Aunt Jane, "I did not cut it up, it had too much good reading in it." I was very much surprised, for Aunt Jane was a repectable old aunty, who wore a head handkerchief and had the manners of ante bellum times. "Why, can you read, Aunt Jane?" said I. "No. ma'am," she replied, "but my children and my grandehildren ean all read, and some of 'em always reads aloud to us at night, and they read aloud all that paper and we was de-lighted with it." "Well," I said, "if you like it.so well I will keep the numbers for you." This I did. As long as I took the paper they read it. Occasionally I inquired how they liked it, and always received for answer: "We all thinks it a splendid

paper." This happened three years ago, but I never

got up steam to write it for THE CONSTITUTION Now, I have one more thing which I am going to link to the rest. I have just been reading a new book. It is a school book, it is true, but there are few books more entertaining than a new physical geography, bringing the science up to the latest in-formation coming from the active research that is geography, orning the science up to the interth-formation coming from the active research that is everywhere going on in regard to the various topies of physical geography. I recommend it strongly to the old folks who, like myself, did not study physical geography at school. The book I have been reading is Appleton's New Physical Geography. What I wished particularly, however, is to give a quotation from it. In speaking of the negro race, cco industries, which early in its history placed the United States among the great commercial nations, could hardly have been effected without the labor of negroes; and to the forced training, in steady with the otherwise avil [neglithton or sharen.] brought upon his predecessors is doubtless due much of the advance in character and civilization which separates the American negro from the original African, and has given him a creditable place

among the citizens of a progressive nation. Here it is stated that slavery civilized the negro-and was a necessary factor in putting the United States among great commercial nations. The source of the statement gives it great weight. Statements of opinion do not get into school books while there is any doubt of them among those who from intelligent opinion. But this school book car-ries special weight, for it is the work of eight authors, every one of whom is distinguished as a scientist, and each of whom, of course, indorses the

I am the more interested to see this copied because I have long thought that the ultimate verdict about the "peculiar institution" would be that it about the peculiar was perfectly justifiable as a temporary measure, but that it ought to have ended just when it did. Of course successful force does not change the opinions of people whose opinions are worth a straw, but new so tar justly free. This is a fact which the large body of the people at the north doubted just as much as we did before it was proved true by the experience of more than twenty years.

That slavery was right as a temporary measure,

out that the negroes are now justly free, is a creed and it is a basis on which w of the past, that is a purely historical question.

I must not conclude without saying that one of the authors of the new book of which I speak is a Georgian. This is Professor W. LeConte Stevens, now of Parker institute, Brooklyn. Professor Stevens, through his mother, comes of the well known LeConte family, originally from Midway, Liberty county, which produced also Professors John and Joseph LeConte, of the University of California. The latter are two scientists of wide distinction, and Professor Stevens is also fast gaining much distinction for original talent and scientific much distinction for original talent and scientific knowledge. No sons of Georgia have ever reflected more honor on her than these. more honor on her than these, though Georgia not entitled to much pride about it, as she did no try to keep them here. By the way, there could ardly be a man more fit for a professorship in the behnological school than Professor LeConte evens. He is a brother of Mr. Percy Stevens, o Atlanta. But I do not know that he would take it.
As I have spoken of the new book, "Appleton's
Physical Geography," I will add that it is the lest

olution which the Appletons are about to issue or. Le Conte is distinguished by a wise combins Dr. Le Conte is dist

as the latest news from the doughty and freepressible Professor Woodrow shows.

Ah! I nearly forgot something I wanted to say—that is, if Atlanta people can listen to an epigram on themselves, and I think they can. A lady well acquainted with both Savannah and Atlanta said lately. "There are just as many elegant people-in Atlanta as in Savannah, and there are just as many common people in Savannah as in Atlanta. But." Attanta as in Savannan, and there are lost as many common people in Savannah as in Atlanta. But," said she, "there's this difference: in Atlanta common people don "t know their ploces, and in Savan mah they do." It is not necessary for a bon-mot to be true, is it?

ELEA A. BOWEN.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Justice occasionally gets the better of the law's delay, as was shown in the case of a sallor who stabbed a ship's officer in a New York harbor a few days ago. He was arrested, tried in court and automod within there are hone.

#### SOCIAL HAPPENINGS.

Events of the Day Among our People—Balls
and Dinings.

Among one of the most enjoyable social

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Captain John Milledge, of the Governor's Horse Guard, says: "I have no idea of allowing any, of my men to enter in a sword coutest with Luncay C. Ross or anybody else. If Ross remains here and gets up a class we may enter and take lessons from him?"

The basement of the county courthouse is so damp and poorly heated that Judge Richard H. Clark has been forced to abendon it. He has rep moved his court to the superior court room up.

#### FLORIDA'S WEALTH

As Displayed In the Sub-Tropical Exposition.

THE GUAVA JELLY INDUSTRY

What the Guava is and the Outlook For the Industry-Honey in Florida Effects of the Big Frost.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 17.—[Special.]
Florida is called the "Italy of America," and
the loyal Floridian sings the praises of the
land of his nativity or adoption from one
year's end to another. For Floridians are apt
to be enthusiastic, and they tell you that their
land is Paradise—that if the Garden of Eden wasn't located in Florida somebody made a

grave mistake.

It is as a land whose boast is of its climate. It is as a land whose beast is or its climate, its cranges and its hotels that Florida is generally considered by the outsider, and right here a great injustice is done the "Land of Flowers." For Florida has many attractions—

It was with a view to showing to the world nderful resources of the state that THE SUB-TROPICAL EXPOSITION

was conceived. Stimulated by the grand success of our own Piedmont exposition, the Floridians set to work to show what they could do, and the result is one of which every

could do, and me result is one of which every eitzen of the state must feel proud. The location of the exposition at Jackson-ville caused, I believe, some ill-feeling on the part of residents of some other portions of the state, but the opposition never assumed any-thing like definite shape, and so enthusiastic-ally did the Jacksonville people take hold of the project, that its success was at once as-sured. There was no sulking, and every portion of the state, and every industry are repre

EXPOSITION SCENES. Jacksonville has put on her best bib and maker, and on all sides are the regulation exposition scenes. The streets leading to the exposition grounds are lined with gay booths from which is dispensed red lemonade galore, with all the condiments peculiar to circuses, with all the condiments peculiar to circuses, county fairs, expositions, etc. There are fakirs and fakirs. The man with the rat show has arrived, and is getting in his work on the gullible; at one corner the possessor of a stray dime is enabled to see sketches of the "principle" battles of the war, while on another he can have his own "pictur tuk" in the most approved style. Why, even Gabriel has come down and can be

found selling wares guaranteed to be made from wood from the Mount of Olives! The street scenes are those of the Piedm exposition with one important exception-the large, but this is largely due to the fact that it will be open until May.

THE EXPOSITION ITSELF.

Now about the exposition itself. The buildings are pretty and quite imposing. The main approach is by the way of Pine street and as the visitor nears the business portion of the city the high tower of the m building shines out against the sky and the

picture is a pretty one. A closer examination shows that there are three buildings—the main building, the art gallery and a pretty cottage containing the special exhibits of Hernando, Pasco and Citrus counties. THE MAIN BUILDING.
The best view of the interior of the main

building is to be obtained from the gallery over the main entrance. The scene is one of rare beauty. In all parts of the vast hall there is to be seen a wealth of the products peculiar to the sub-tropical regions—all kinds of tropical plants, many choice varieties of fruits, cotton, corn, tobacco, oats, wheat, rye; samples of everything which this Florida soil be capable of producing.

The main building is a large rectangle, with balconies jutting from the sides, the one on the right for the orchestra, that on the left for

the representatives of the press. There is a large center dome which adds much to the

general effect.

Taken in its entirety, the display is a most excellent one, and seems to justify the seemingly extravagant claims which Florida peo-

ple are fond of making.
"People have an idea," said one exhibitor, "that we can raise nothing but oranges. There never was a bigger mistake. Florida soil will produce almost anything; in fact, there is no limit to the possibilities in this di-rection. I know you think our claims extravaant, but look around you and see if we haven't a right to make such claims."

One of the first displays to attract the attention of the visitor is that of Volusia county, a county noted for its fruits. Here are seen samples of guava jelly, the making of ses to become a great industry in Florida. "The guava grows on a luxuriant bush," mid the gentleman in charge of the display, "and has a thrifty, rapid growth, but is pecu-liarly sensitive to frost. In the southern portions of the state these bushes grow to mense trees. They yield very large crops dur ing the summer, and well into the winter. The fruit is, in appearance, something like a pomegranate, but is a bright yellow. In size it is about that of a small orange. Its taste pleasant and the fruit itself is a staple article of food where it is grown. The parings are

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provement, the Halifax country is sure to get it.

Probably the most attractive spot on the grounds is the special building, which contains the exhibit of Hernando, Pasco and Citrus counties—three counties which the last legis-lature made from old Fernando county. Pass ing from the main building, you see what ap-pears to be a pretty cottage, with a roof of thatching, by the side of the main building. The visitor is naturally curious to know what this building is and he, or she, as the case may be, is sure to begin an investigation at once. The result

is highly satisfactory.

The walls of the building are made of young cedars, and the thatching is of palmetto. The whole presents a decidedly near appearance, but to the practical man the interior view is

much more pleasing. The building is in the shape of a cross, and is filled with the products of what must be one of the richest spots in Florida. The middle of the building is devoted to Hernando, the right wing to Citrus and the left wing to Pasco. The products of the three counties are in the main the same, though one excels in one thing, another in another. Mr. L. R. Eichenlaub who has charge of the Citrus county exhibit explained to me that the land is, for the most part, rolling, averaging 240 feet above the level of the sea, and that, too, when the three counties have a total coast line of about sixty miles. The result is that they have a great diversity of products. In addition to every variety of the Citrus family, these counties produce cereals of all kinds and in the greatest abundance. The displays in the little building is tastefully arranged and the variety there shown is really wonderful. There is cotton, both long and short staple; corn which will run 40 bushels to the acre, and some stalks of which measure eighteen feet in length; oats in abundance, one sample measuring 7 feet 7 inches in length; wheat of different varieties; grasses of different kinds; potatoes, pumpkins, watermelons-almost everything you can imagine. These counties have a small zoological garden in connection with their building. Here there are two pelicans, a bear and two deer, all of which are great favorites with the visitors.

A number of counties make displays and all are creditable. All demonstrate the fact that Florida is capable of producing not only fruits, but almost everything in the way of vegetables.
Cotton and tobacco there is in plenty, but of
the crops of these 1 will speak at another time.
The exposition is a grand success, and will bear
close study.

O H. L. close study. O. H. L.

THE WRESTLERS.;

Greek George Challenges Duncan C. Ross for Another Match.

Yesterday Greek George placed in Mr. Jim Lynch's hands \$150 for a match with Duncan

Lynch's hands \$150 for a match with Duncan C. Ross, the contest to take place in private, either in Atlanta or Savannah.

Ross had not covered the money up to 10 o'clock last night.

Ross takes the position that he is not called upon to meet Greek George until the latter rehabilitates himself by defeating Muhler.

Muhler having won a match from Greek George, he asserts that he is entitled to the championship. On the other hand, Greek George says that he is superior to Muhler, and is entitled to the

On the other hand, Greek George says that he is superior to Muhler, and is entitled to the championship.

It is generally conceded that Ross has the best claims to the championship. He has defeated both Muhler and Greek George. He is willing, he says, to give Muhler his revenge. George says that unless Ross covers his money by noon today, he will take it down.

#### PERSONAL.

Two-cent stamps for sale at Constitution usness office. Open all day. tf SEATS 8, 9, 10 and 11, 9th row, orchestra,

Julius Cæsar. Ask for X, 90 Whitehall. FREDERIC BLANCKENSEE, the general manager of Nicholas Kuhnen's yast cigar factory, is superintending the immense advertising of the Pappose cigar that is being done in the southern states this year himself. He has a corps of sales-men under him who will take orders for this cigar. I HAVE a few choice seats left for each of Booth and Earrett's performances, which I will sell at reasonable figures. J. W. VANBIBBEE, 37

MR. O. G. PARSLEY, JR., has been appoint-

DOCTORS D. L. CHEATHAM and A. S. Cheatham, formerly of Davisboro, Washington county, have recently made Atlanta their home. They are have recently made Atlanta their home. They are living with their families at the Talmadge house. The former will practice his profession here and the latter will be associated in business with Mr. Mark Anthony, on Peachtree street. Dr. A. S. Cheatham has retired from practice, and is a gentleman of means. Both are gentlemen of high character and fine intelligence. Atlanta always has a warm welcome for such good citizens.

The following ladies and gentlemen are in the city for the purpose of being present at the laying of the corner stone of the Hebrew Orphans' House today: Hon. Simon Wolf and wife, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Henry Adler and daughter, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Henry Adler and D. C. Mr. Henry Adler and D. C. Mr. Henry Adler and D. C. Mr. Henry Adler and

hon, D. C.; Mr. Henry Adler and daughter, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Well and wife, Goldsboro, N. C.; Miss Ernstein, Goldsboro, N. C.; Mr. C. Meyer and wife, Crawfordsville; Miss Pauline Shoenthal and Miss Clara Hirsch, of Marietta.

Mr. John A. Leng, who was wounded at

Atlantic road day before yesterday, was resting quietly last night. The physicians now think that the only danger is from compression of the brain, as symptoms of this were noticed yesterday. Mr. Leak, who was hurt at the same time, is much better and on vesterday afternoon was strending to

coming engagement in Atlanta will, without doubt, prove a memorable one, were never in such excellent health and spirits as at present. Everywhere the critics bave said "they are at their best."

I have a few choice seats left for each of Booth and Barrett's performances, which I will sell at reasonable figures. J. W. VANBIEBER, 37 South Broad street.

SHERMAN, Tex., December 8, 1887.—Mr. N. Kuhnen, Davenport, Iowa—Dear Sir: Since the arrival of the 'Pappoose' my cigar trade has largely increased and have added many new customers. The cigar isgiving good salisfaction. Yours advertising agent is a great help in introducing the cigar. Yours truly,

Manufacturing Character. Manufacturing Chemist.

Alvin Joslin Tonight! The fun is for tonight. It is worth the price of admission to hear the wonderful band that accompanies Alvin Joslin. Charles L. Davis, as Alvin Joslin, is one of the best characterizations of a real yankee farmer that has ever been put on the

a real yankee farmer that has ever been put on the stage. An exchange says:

There has been something astonishing to the dramatic profession about Davis's success on the stage. Some years ago he was a poor man, and had to hustle around after engagements in specialty performances. His channe came one day and he made the most of it. What is known as "the profession" have always acknowledged that Davis had a genius for certain of a actor paits, but they did not know what was in him. There came one fine day an opportunity for Davis to show what he could do and he did it. He has continued to do it so well that he has stacked up something in the neighborhood of \$200,000, and is still stacking it up. Asan actor, Davis could not be improved on in the character of Alvin Joelin. He appeals strongly to the sympathies of his auditors, and now and then excites a hurricane of laughter by his grips, cranks and oddities.

Pond's Extract is a standard medical remedy that is supreme in its power over Pain and In-flammations and Hemorrhages.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Booth and Barrett Tickets. The best seats for Booth and Barrett can be obtained for each performance at Beermann & Silverman's segar stand corner Peachtree and Decatur streets.

#### IS IT AN ALIBI?

Elbert Ware On Trial for His Life in the Criminal Court.

DID HE KILL CHARNELL HIGHTOWER?

Elbert Ware, colored, charged with the murder of Charnell Hightower, is now on trial in the criminal branch of the superior court. The circumstances connected with this homicide are still fresh in the memory of everybody in Atlanta. It occurred on the 26th November, in the evening of the memorable election day. The afternoon of that day young Hightower made a friend a visit, and was returning home by way of Ivy street. He stopped to watch a crowd of negroes who were marching along the street and yelling. While standing on the sidewalk he was accosted by several negroes, who began guying him. One of them, with an uplifted stick in his hand, asked: "Are you dry or wet?" Hightower answered: "Both." "What are you?" again asked one of the negroes. "I was dry," replied the young man. There was considerable confusion, and a rock was huried by some one in the crowd and it struck High ower. He was momentarily stunned and reeled against a tree. He steadied himself and went home. The next morning he told his father about the incident, but made light of it. The next day he died, and Wednesday morning was buried, his funeral being attended by an immense concourse of people. The Young Men's Prohibition club, of which young Hightower was a member, held an indignation meeting and offered a reward for the arrest of the murderer. Detec tive Couch undertook to ferret out the crimi nal, and after three days work, arrested Elbert Ware. The following day he arrested Isham Lamar, alias the "Baby Elephant." These two men were accused of the murder, and they stoutly denied their guilt. At the recent sit-

Isham Lamar and Elbert Ware were in the court room yesterday morning, when Judge Richard H. Clark took his seat.

Mr. Burney Appeared as counsel for Lamar, and Messrs. Nat J. Hammond & Son appeared as counsel for Ware.

for Ware.
Solicitor-General Hill announced his readi-Solicitor-General Hill announced his readiness to proceed to trial, and the lawyers on the other side said they were ready. After the names of a score or more witnesses had been called, the judge said he was ready to proceed with the case. The question then arose whether the two defendants should be tried together, or whether there should be a severance of the cases. It was decided that Elbert Ware should be tried first. At this point, Colonel Nat Hammond submitted a demurrer to the indictment. He made the following allegations:

2. Ware is not therein averred to have been at the ime of the killing a person of sound memory and discretion, as is also provided in section 4820.

3. The wound is not averred to have been a mornly wound.

4. No time of the death of Hightower is therein erred, nor does it aver that Hightower did die al y time, nor that he died from any wound therein mentioned.

5. The presentment does not charge that Ware made any assault on Hightower, nor that he struck him unlawfully and with malice aforethought.

6. No time or place is alleged as to the striking mentioned in said presentments.

Judgo Clark, after considering the points, overruled them, and Clerk Frank Myers began striking a jury. It was near II o'clock before a jury was enmanyled.

striking a jury. It was near II o'clock before a jury was empaneled.

The defendant rejected sixteen jurors, the state rejected eight, and seventeen were stood aside for cause.

Finally the following jurors were sworn:
John A. Gant,
George W. Lowndes,
Hiram O'Neal,
John W. Morgan,
John W. Morgan,
John C. Kendall,
Joseph M. Elliott,
W. H. Hancock,
Solicitor-General Hill opened his case by

W. H. Hancock,
Solicitor-General Hill opened his case by swearing Mr. Charley Armistead. The witness testified that the evening of November the 26th he was going home. While walking along Iry street he saw four negroes, one of whom was the prisoner at the bar. He saw him hurl a rock at a young white man across the street. The young man was Charnell Hightower. Witness hurried across the street and asked him if he was hurt. The reply was MR. O. G. PARSLEY, JE., has been appointed southcastern freight agent of the system made up of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf; Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis, Kansas City, Clinton and Springfield, and Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham lines of railroad—with headquarters at Atlanta. His territory is North Carolina, South Carolina and a part of Georgia and Florida. Mr. Parsley is an excellent gentleman and splendid railroad man. He is now on duty here and has already made many friends in Atlanta. been in the chaingang once for a nigger, but the next time I go there it will be for killing a white man." The witness identified the prisoner at the bar as the man who made this emark. This statement was not shaken by

the cross-examination.

The next witness was Mary Cady, colored, who testified that she was passing up Ivy street and saw the crowd of negroes. She recognized Elbert Ware, and saw him throw a rock at some one across the street, whom she did not know. This was the 26th of November of last year. She was rigidly cross-questioned by Colonel Hammond, but she persisted in her statethe cross-examination.

ment,
Dr. R. C. Divine described the wound of
which Hightower died, and stated that it was
produced by a rock.
Dr. C. A. Stiles made a like statement as to

the wound.
Solicitor-General Hill said he would close for the present.

Colonel Hammond called as his first witness

Martha Amerson, colored, by whom he sought to prove an alibi.

Ernest Floyd, colored, was sworn next, and he testified that, about the time the stone was thrown Ware was to his certain knowledge in another part of the city, near the brewery.

Madison George, colored, corroborated the last witness.

last witness.

Charley Mathews, colored, gave account of his meeting with the defendant the evening of November the 26th, just about the time the homicide is said to have taken place. He and Ware and several others had been to the

Henry Mathews testified in the same man-Colonel Hammond subjected these witnesses

to a searching cross-examination.

At five o'clock the court adjourned to meet this morning at 9 o'clock, when the defense will introduce other witness.

Solicitor-General Hill, will in rebuttal, bring forward four or five other witnesses.

The courtroom was full of visitors the greater part of the day, and a great deal of interest was shown in the proceedings.

Augusta, Ga., January 16.—[Special.]—Charles Walker, colored, charged with having committed rape upon the thirteen year old daughter of Henry Parker, colored, of Hepadbah, was brought to Angusta this afternoon, and lodged in jail for safe keeping. Walker claims innocence, which will be protested by the father, who will prosecute the villain to the full extent of the law.

Regular Dinners ready from 11 to 3 p. m. A good Lunch 10 cents.

A better Lunch 15 cents. A Square Meal 25 cents. Extra Dinner 35 cents. Best Dinners 50 cents.

Pies, Cakes, Coffee, Milk and other light lunches 5 cents each. Everything of the very best quality, well cooked, scrupulously clean and promptly served.

The Waverly Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen, 15 Marietta St., corner Broad. Special terms to regular patrons.
W. F. Stokes & Co., Proprietors.) 4ars botcol5p

COX IN THE CHAIR.

Continued from First Page. river at Memphis. Referred to the committee

of the whole.

On motion of Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee, the bill reported from the committee on harbors and rivers, relative to the purchase of land on the Cumberland river was taken up Two Witnesses Swear He Did-Six Others Swear He Was Not There at the Time

-An Interesting Case Developing.

land on the Cumberland river was taken up and passed.

Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, called up as unfinished business the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banking associations, the pending question being on ordering the previous question, on which the yeas and nays had been ordered. Opponents to the bill again filibustered until the morning hour was consumed, and the bill went upon the calcular.

endar.

The speaker pro tem. laid before the house the president's message accompanying the report of the Pacific railroad commission. The message was read, and with the report referred to the committee on Pacific railroads and ordered printed.

Mr. Wilkins then moved that the house proceed to the consideration of unfinished business.

Messrs. Anderson and Weaver resumed their filibustering tactics against Mr. Wilkins's

After several dilatory motions were voted down, the house determined to consider the banking bill—yeas 145, nays 100—but this determination was of little avail, for other filiastering motions were resorted to.

After some time Mr. Anderson stated that

his object in taking the action he did was to secure an opportunity for free discussion and amendment. That was all he desired. Mr. Wilkins replied that he had always been will-ing to grant ample time for free discussion and amendment.

amendment.

Mr. Weaver announced his opposition to any compromise which might facilitate the passage of the pernicious bill, and he gave notice that if he could not succeed in defeating the measure upon a vote, he would endeavor to do so by resorting to the parliamentary rules of the house, it being evident that no progress could be made to-day.

The house, on motion of Mr. Wilkins, at 4:15, adjourned.

#### SHE LED A DOUBLE LIFE.

Well-to-do Brooklyn Grandmother Dies is a New York Den. From the New York Sun.

From the New York Sun.

A handsome and stylishly dressed woman, past middle llie, accompanied by a tall man of distinguished appearance, with gray imperial and mustache and curly gray hair, called at the house at 116 West Twenty-eighth street about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was shown to a room by the proprietress, Mrs. Fisher. The man came hurriedly down stairs just before 6 o'clock and said to Mrs. Fisher. 'That roome is old you have the proprietress' and the property of the pro Mrs. Fisher: "That woman is sick up stairs. I'm going for a doctor." He ran out of the front door, and to the office of Dr. Hitchcock at 51 West Twenty-ninth street. He told the doctor that there was a woman at 110 West Twenty-eighth street requiring immediate attention, and then he went away. He was careful not to return to the house. The doctor found the woman dying. She was unable even to speak, and expired apparently in agony a few minites after the doctor came.

She was of dark complexion, and had curly, iron gray hair. She ha I worn a sealskin sacque and an unbroidered silk dress. In the room were a roll of moire and antique and eighteen fine linen handker-chiefs, which she had purchased at Macy's and Altman's. She had laid her jewelry on the top of the dressing case. On an expensive gold watch was the inscription: E. L. P. Birthday present from her mother, Mary Shorter, March 18, 1871.

shorter, March 18, 1871.
The other jewelry was a diamond lace pin, two diamond finger rings, a gold bracelet, and diamond earrings. She still wore her gold wedding ring. In her pockethook were \$43.50 and cards engraved:

Mrs. E. Parmalee, 32 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn.
There were also in a box three small boxes of quava jelly and four gold studs, which were evidently recent purchases. dently recent purchases. By permission of Deputy Coroner. Scholer, Under-taker Copeland, of 223 West Twenty-fitth street took charge of the body. It was identified late in the evening by two neighbors from Brooklyn as that of



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Georgia.

TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest. The following schedule in effect Jan. 15th, 1888: No. 50 No. 52 Daily Daily SOUTHBOUND. 2 00 pm 10 50 pm 3 17 pm 12 33 a m Leave Atlanta ... 6 20 pm 11 35 a m Arrive Montgomery Arrive Pensacola Arrive Mobile Arrive New Orleans Arrive Houston, Tex 7 20 pm 6 30 am 5 15 am 2 30 pm 1 50 am 2 15 pm 7 10 am 7 20 pm 2 45 am 8 40 am

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA AKRON AND Q. & C. ROUTE. 11 10 a m 9 30 a m Shreveport ..... NORTHBOUND. Leave New Orleans .. Akron ...... Selma ..... Montgomery Columbus ... " Opelika .....
" West Point ...
" LaGrange ...
" Newnan ....
Arrive Atlanta .... LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.

UP. DOWN.

Arrive Lagrange. 7 as pm Arrive Atlanta .... 9 15 am
Trains 50 and 51 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping
Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.
Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping
Cars between Washington and New Orleans.
CECLI GABBETT.
Gen'l Manager. Montgomery, Ala.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.
A. J. ORME.
Gen'l Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN A. OEE.
Passenger Agent.

To Druggists and Pirst-Class Grocers Only. No Other Trade Selicited.

I intend to advertise the Pappoose clear Havana Filled Five Cent Cigar (which I have made the leading cigar in Chicago, selling as I do over 800 stores there for the past five years) till every smokor in the south has tried the cigar. I shall put up in every town from 300 to 1,000 feet of advertising boards, send a door-sign, and Pappoose in a basket made by the Indsans, for show case use. I also have an advertising agent who will visit every town, in Indian costume, during the day, and wear a gold and blue uniform in the evening. He will distribute circulars and cards and eral missionary work. I expect to spend \$10,-000 more than I make on the first introduction of this cigar in the south, but know that my future duplicate orders will repay me. I guarantee this cigar to give your trade better satisfaction than any cigar ever sold or theymay be sent back. I am behind in filling orders, but will fill all as fast as possible.

\$5,000.00 deposited in bank at Davenport, Iowa, which will be forfeited if the Pappoote Five Cent Cigar is not all clear Havana Filler, of the finest grade grown in Cuba.

NICHOLAS KUHNEN, Manufacturer, Davenport, Iowa.

The New Orleans Cotton Market. NEW ORLEANS, January 17 .- [Special.]-Liverpool opened disappointingly this morning, considering the close of New York and New Orleans yesterday. Both markets opened lower, but almost immediately after improved, the improvement being held in New York until within five minutes of the close there when the contract the close there when the close the close the close there when the close th

hears, as we learn, by a New York dispatch dera to sell just at the close sent there by Li cears, as we learn, by a New York distratch, on orders to sell just at the close sont there by Liverpool and New Orleans parties. The same tacties were pursued here. Heavy selling by the bears broke the market, closing at seven to eight points lower than last night. The bearish influence seem to center here, and we are tonight sixty-five points under New York for March delivery, and other months in proportion. Considering the strong spot demand here today, wit a alse at 10,200 halts, light receipts at ports, and expectations that they will continue at it looks as though the bears felt that some combined offir it was nece as y to check the advance. Most of the principal spot marke a today were advanced one-sitteenth. New York and Memphis one-sighth. Futures here closed weak—March ten two to three, Agril fifteen to stateen, May twenty-seven to eight, June thirty-eight to nine.

Phillips' Discretible Control of the principal points of the principal spot marke a today were advanced one-sitteenth. New York and Memphis one-sighth. Futures here closed weak—March ten two to three, Agril fifteen to stateen, May twenty-seven to eight, June thirty-eight to nine.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa.
An efficacious drink for the nervous and dys

AMUSEMENTS.

## OPERA HOUSE

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, Special Thursday January 18 and 19. Matines at 2.

CHARLES L. DAVIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

ALVINJOSLIN

COMEDY COMPANY

he close there, when the market was raided by the Prices: \$1, 50c. and 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's.

PREMIUM.

#### AN EXCELLENT PREMIUM.

THE CONSTITUTION GUN is now offered as a premium with the Daily, High prices at an end. Everybody can now read and shoot if they desire.

THE CONSTITUTION has been clubbing a \$24 Gun with its Weekly edition for the past three years, and has sold hundreds of them. We have been prevailed upon to club it with the Daily, and have decided to do so. The gun we offer is a

## DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT GUN

And is of a very superior make. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted by the manufacturers. It is one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects superior to those usually sold for \$30. We will club it with

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION ONE YEAR FOR \$20.00



Now, remember, you get both the gun and the Daily one year for about what you would have to pay retail dealers for the gun alone. It is a double-barrelled breech-loader, of handsome finish, with oiled walnut stock, pistol grip, and tested steel barrels. It weighs a trifle over seven pounds, and is a true shooter. We have the gun at our office and will be glad to show it to those who may call. We have received hundreds of certificates, from Texas to Virginia, telling of its merits. Now, don't you want one? If so, come in at once and subscribe for the Daily and you can get the gun at a reduced price. If you are already a subscriber, we will let you have the gun at \$10. This is a good chance for you. Call at business office and see the gun.

HODGE TIKE EVANS

Printing and Writing Inks

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Southern Manufactures for the South See what the following representative concerns say about this new enterprise: WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Office Treasner, Atlanta, Ga., December 22
1887.—Messrs. Hodge & Evans, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have been using your Blue Black Ing exclusively in my office for the past month, finding it superior to any other I have been able to obtain for my purposes. Yours truly,

THE STANDARD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF DETROIT, MICH., Agency at Atlanta, December 21, 1887.—Messrs. Hodge & Evans, Atlanta.—Gentlemen: I have been using your Blue Black Fluid (Ink) and am much pleased with it. It writes free and easy and copies excellently. You ought to be able to sell all the trade in the south, as the ink has great merit.

CLARENCE ANGIER.

BROWN & KING, MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON MILL SPECIALTIES, Etc., Etc., Atlanta & December 21, 1887.—Messrs, Hodge & Evans, City.—Dear Sirs: We desire to congratulate you upon the excellent quality of your Blue Black Combined Writing and Copying Fluid, which we consider ahead of any ink we have used in an experience of sixteen years. It flows free, does not blur, still makes a clean copy on our letter books, and we find that we can get a better copy when several days old, than from other on our letter books, and we find that we can get a better copy when several days old, than from other on the earlier absence of sediment or thick sound in the ight wells. We use ALL the ink from a well and find the bottom as good as the top, thereby saving quite an item in what is generally thrown away. Wishing you success, yours,

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENT, Atlanta, Ga., December 23, 1887.—Messr Hodge & Evans.—Dear Sirs: I have tried your Bine Black Writing Finid, and consider it as good if no better than any I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Respectfully,

G. W. ADAIR.

OFFICE OF GEO. W. SCOTT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. December 23, 1887.—
Messrs, Hodge & Evans: I have been using your Blue Black Writing and Copying Fluid for some time, and ake pleasure in stating it is the most satisfactory ink I have ever used in an experience of over thirty years, and do not think you have exaggerated in the advantages you claim for it on your label.

WM. STRELE.

CAPITAL CITY BANK, Atlanta, Ga., December 24, 1887.—Messrs, Hodge & Evans, Atlanta, Ga.—Celemen: Please send me, as soon as convenient, half gallon of your ink. I am using it exclusively in and consider it equal to any on the market. Very respectfully.

NESTOR H. FORBES, Bookkeeper. The Blue Black Fluid referred to in these letters writes a greenish blue at first, changing to a deep black, and gives a perfect copy. Its advantages are, that it will not fade, mould, smear, thicken, nor corrode the pen, acid will not remove it, and it will copy a month after writing. This and a full assortment of black and colored school and parlor inks are for sale at LESTER & KUHRT'S, HANCOCK & KING'S, WILSON & BRUCKNER'S, THE OLD BOOK STORE, S. P. RICHARDS & SON'S.

HODGE & EVANS, 330 to 336 Wheat Street, Atlanta, Ga.

George Moerlein, Pres't. John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't. J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'g

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CENTRAL RAILROAD. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Om Sav'h" 7.15 a m To Savannah" 6.50 a m

Bar'svillet.8 15 a m To Macons 10:00 pm

Bar'svillet.9 50 a m To Hapevillet 1201 pm

Macons 1.15 pm To Macons 230 pm

Hapevillet.140 pm To Barnesvillet.800 pm

Sav'h" 540 pm To Barnesvillet.500 pm

Macons 0 35 pm To Savannah" 715 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. western AND ATLANTIC HALLROAD.

rom Chat gas ... 550 p m To Chattanoogas ... 50 a m

" Chat gas ... 6 50 a m To Chattanoogas ... 40 p m

" Marietta ... 8 35 a m To Rome ... ... 345 p m

" Rome ... 165 a m To Marietta ... 440 p m

" Chat gas ... 165 p m To Chattanoogas ... 550 p m

" Chat gas ... 6 48 p m To Chattanoogas ... 115 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST FOINT RAILLOAD.

TO MONTE TO ... 8 7 TO Montenanosas ... 9 00 p m a Montg'ry\*...3 50 a m To Montgomerv\* 2 00 p m West P1\*...9 15 a m To West Point\*...4 45 p m Montg'ry\*...1 25 p m To Montgom'ry\*.10 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAL GEORGIA RAILEOAL.

Augusta\* 6:30 a m To Augusta\* 8:00 a m
Covington\* 7:55 a m To Decatur... 9:00 a m
Decatur... 10:15 a m To Clarkston... 12:10 pm
Augusta\* 1:00 pm To Augusta\* 2:45 pm
Clarkston. 2:20 pm To Covington... 6:15 pm
Augusta\* 9:545 pm To Augusta\* 9:00 pm
Decatur... 4:55 pm To Decatur... 4:00 pm 

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Georgia Middand and Guir Railroad onds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad lat
nortgage Bonds,
Etale of Georgia Bonda,
City of Atlanta Bonds,
Central Railroad Debentures,
Other accurities bought and sold.

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GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS -) TRANSACTED (-Collections made direct on all points in the United Statesand remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

#### THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on De-

mand witth Interest Three per cent per annum if left four

Four per cent per annum if left six months. 1 per cent per annum u leit twelve

#### HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS WANTED.

City of Allanta 6 per cent londs, State of Georgia 6 and 7 per cent bonds; Central railroad certificates, Atlanta and West Point railroad certificates, Atlanta and West Point railroad certificates, per cent bonds, and Central railroad 7 per cent bonds.

Office 123/6 E. Alabama S.

WANTED
James' Bank Block Stock. Tallapopsa Land, Mandin Stock.
FOR SALE.
100 shares Geor, i a Improvement Co Stock.
10 shares Gapital City Land and Imp Co Stock.
15 shares Gate City National Banc Stock.
15 shares Gate City National Banc Stock.
15 shares Gate City National Banc Stock.
15 Stock.
16 Stock.
17 Stock.
18 Stock.
18 Stock.
18 Stock.
19 Stock.
19 Stock.
10 Stock.
1

## NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. OES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, counts of manufacturers, country merc

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

#### R. SCHNEIDER 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies

TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, ALE, ETC

AGENT FOR Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin Arbana Wine Co., Anheuser-BuschsBring we Prompt Attention Given to Private Order



B. F. GRAVELY'S

WE HAVE SOLE CONTROL OF THE ABOVE tured. Pach plug has B. F. GRAVELY SUPERIOR httmped on it.

## Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, January 17, 1882.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at | New York, Yechange buying at past and the past of prentium. | STATE AND CITY BONDS. R. R. BONDS. Bid. | Asked. New Ga., 42, Bid. Asked. Ga. Ga., 1840... 1004 | 20 year..... 104½ 105½ Ga. Ga., 1840... 106 | 162 (Gart. 7a, 1893... 105 | 162 (Gart. 7a, 1893... 105 | 163 (Ga. 7a, 1890... 117 | A. & C. 18t... 105 | 163 (Ga. 7a, 1890... 117 | A. & C. 18t... 105 | 163 (Ga. 7a, 1890... 117 | A. & C. 18t... 105 | 163 (Ga. 7a, 1890... 117 | A. & C. 18t... 102 103 (Ga. 7a, 1890... 118 | 163 (Ga. 7a, 1890... 118 | 164 (Ga. 7a, 1890... 111 | Am'cus, Prest. All'ha Ga. J. D. 107 | All'ha Ga. R. D. 107 | All'ha Ga. S. D. 100 | 103 | M. & N. G. 18t. 100 | Allanta S. 102½ 104 | Ga. Mid. & Gl. 18t. 100 | Allanta S. 102½ 104 | Ga. Mid. & Gl. 18t. 100 | Allanta S. 102½ 104 | Ga. Mid. & Gl. 18t. 100 | 18t. 105 (Ga. 7a) | 1 100 100 B'k State Ga...140 — Central deb. Ang. & Sav... Capital City ... 95 100 a. G TALLEOAD BONDS. 68, 1897.....105 — C., C. & A... NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Duliness in the stock market became unbearable to a few hired holders of stocks today, and there was a selling movemen which was taken advantage of by some traders to hammer stocks. Their efforts centered in Missouri Pacific, which having no one to support it, yielded readily, but the effect upon the general list was very

slight indeed.

The opening was dull, and further fractional losses were sustained in early trading, but the general list rallied slightly before the end of the first hour, and remained steady and featureless. All character disappeared from the list after noon until the rally in Union Pacific, which infused a little life the rally in Union Pacific, which infused a little life into list toward 2 p. m., but diversion was soon over, and the market closed very dull and fairly steady at slight fractions under first prices. Almost everything is lower, and Missouri Pacific is down 1 per cent but the losses in the rest of the list are confined to fractions only. Total sales, 110,000 shares. Exchange dull but steady at 485@487½. Money easy at 3½4, closing oftered at 3½. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$132,059,600; currency, \$10,176,000. Governments dull but steady, 4s 120½, 4½s 108. State bonds dull but steady.

bonds duil but steady.

Ala. Class & 2 to 5. 16
do. Class & 5 s. 119
Ga. 7s mortgage 105
N. C. 6s. 119
Go. 7s mortgage 105
N. C. 6s. 195
G. C. con. Brown. 104
Teno. settlement 6s. 70
Virginia 6s. 48
Virginia consois. 41
Chesap ke & Ohlo. 44
Chesap & N. W. 1082
do. preferred. 144
Del. & Lack. 1294
Erie. 285
East Tenn., new 105
Lake Shore. 855
Lak N. 62
Memphis & Char. 31
Memphis & Char. 31
Missouri Pacific. 184 bonds dull but steady.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, January 17, 1888. Net receipts for 3 days 57,450 bales, against 85,917 bales last year: exports 90,421 bales; last year 81,768 bales; stock 994,958 bales; last year 93,527 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations o cotton futures in New York today:

Closed weak; sales 150,300 bales.

The following is our table of receipts and ship RECEIPTS. By wagon Air-line Railroad Georgia Railroad Central Railroad Westeru and Atlantic Railroad.
Westeru Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pactfic Railroad.

Stock September 1 ..

Stock on hand .... 12.152 The following is our comparative statement Receipts today Same time last year. NEW YORK, January 17-C. L. Green & Co., in-

neir report on cotton futures today, say: The marke continues within a narrow compass; and, while a considerable degree of strength is preserved, the a considerable degree of strength is preserved, the sustaining demand comes from pretty much one source, a local house doing the bulk of the trading. Rather light figures of the port mevement assist somewhat in getting prices up, but Liverpool refuses to respond to the parity of tone here, and the room as a whole does not appear bullish. Very little in the way of really new deals can be learned of beyond addition to the leadataken by one leading concern referred to, and it appears to simply freely take up the surplus long stuff spilled out. After opening a couple of points off there was an advance of \$600.

NEW YORK, January 17-[Special.]-From Hub-bard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: Cables from I iverpool report that the loss of the 1-6ed advance from the opening was caused by bearish telegrams from this side, and that the bears were trying their utmost to depress prices, which will be ruled chiefly by receipts at the ports during the next few days. The India crop is believed to be 200,000 bales less' and the best merchants in Liverpool think well of cotton, believing that the obances favor an advance here. On the immediate opening prices were lower—192 points off—but speedily rallide and advanced under the personal supervision of the leaders, who have the market under apparent perfect control. Their bidding for large lines of cotton and free purchases of tenders produced a general buying by the ring traders, who, covering such small lines of shorts as were out, took interest on the other side. The judicious bidding at intervals during the forenoon sustained and advanced the market, and the earlier buyers were confident that the nursing of vance from the opening was caused by bearish tele noon sustained and advanced the market, and the earlier buyers were confident that the nursing of prices would be continued, enabling them to realize at a profit. In this they were disappointed. Buyers were wanting during the latter part of the day, and the pressure to sell quickly ran prices about five points below the highest touched. The accumulation of contracts by the bulls is enormous, and it continues without abatement, manipulation being the factor in the movement. Its outcome is conjectural, but as yet no disposition to premit a decline of the present crop faonths is shown. Sales of the of the present crop months is shown. Sales of the

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—12:15p. m.—Cotton quiet and unchangeo; middling upiands 5½; middling orleans 5:11-16; saies 10,000 bales: speculation and export 1,000; recepts 44,400; all American; uplands low middling clause January and February 5:06-64; March and April delivery 5:43-64; 5:46-64; Alpril and May delivery 5:43-64; 5:46-64; Alpril and May delivery 5:43-64; 5:46-64; Alpril and September 5:49-64; 5:64; fintures opened strong.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 7,000 bales; uplands low middling clause January delivery 5:38-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5:38-64; buyers; February and March delivery 5:38-64; buyers; February and March delivery 5:38-64; sellers; March and April delivery 5:46-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5:44-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5:44-64, sellers; March and September 6:48-64, sellers; March and September

5 41-64, hayers; April and May defivery liers, May and June delivery 5 45-65, sellers, July delivery 5 47-64, sellers, July and As-ery 5 4-64, tayers; August and September 4.-61, a yeas, Butture-close libra. ORK, Jenuary 17—Cotton quiet; sales 95 ddiing uplands 103, middling Orleans 103, pois 1,6-6, gross 15,5-7, consolidated net re-der exports to Great Britain 18,5-16; to con-

GALVESTON, January 17—Cotton form; middling 64 not receipts 62: bales; gross 639; sales 1,219; stock 5,217 exports constraine 1,0.8. NORFOLK, January 17—Cotton steady: middling 1-16; net receipts 1,381 bales; gross 1,381; stock 2,6 5; sales 2,153; exports to Great Britain 6,715; coastwise Lie.

BALTIMORE. January 17—Cotton nominal: midding 10½; net receipts none bales; gross 1,75c; sales none; stock 22,210, sales to spinners—
BOSTON January 17—Cotton quiet: midding 10½; net receipts 75c bales; gross 2,75c; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,722.

WILMINGTON January 17—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts 206 bales; gross 205; sales none; stock 13,70; exports to channel ports 1,234.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17—Cotton firm; mid-ling 10%; net receipts 9 bales; gross 9; sales nove; stock 9.25.
SAVANNAH, January 17—Cotton firm; middling 9 11-16 net receipts 1.60 bales; gross 1.90; sales3,0%; stock 100.255; exports coastwise 2.027.
NEW ORLFANS, January 17—Cotton firm; middling 9 12-16; net receipts 5.55 bales; gross 6.517; sales 1.560; stock 109.024; exports to Great Britain 4,0%; to continent 1.756.
MOBILE, January 17—Cottonfirm; middling 938-16; net receipts 1.11 bales; gross 1,189; sales 800; stock 47,919; exports coastwise 251.
MEMPHIS, January 17—Cotton firm; middling 931-16; net receipts 6.6 bales; shipments 0.66; sales 5.00; stock 131,628.

#### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution CHICAGO, January 17-all the marketson 'cl a 196 pened weak and somewhat lower. May whea pened the off at 84% and then sagged off to 8346 a good scattering demand for May around 81 as the session advanced and for that reason the market held at 84%. This was the top price for the day On the afternoon session the market again weak

On the atternoon session the market again weak-ened and May closed at 835 26832.

Corn was remarkably duil and there was not a single trade above 25,000 bushel lot during the whole morning session. May opened ½ off at 51% de-clined to 534465374, held steady around 5374 for me time, and finally closed at 53%. Provisions opened rather weak, receipts of hogs at the yard being larger than expected, Towards the close there was a substantial break in pork. Great onslaught was made by bear operators who

bought with vengeance closing the break to \$14.0 for May pork. Short orders were then executed and and the market reacted slightly, May closing at May lard sold at 7.471, @7.65, closing at the former figure.
Short ribs were offered more freely than buyers were able to take and there was considerable decline in prices, May opened at 7.10 and closed at

7.70.			
The following wa	s the range	in the leading	ng futures
In Chicago today:		Winkows	Clasina
WHEAT-	Opening.	Highest,	Closing
JanuaryFebruary	. 1128	773/8	77
February	41 6	70%	771
May	. 81 8	811	831
May			
February	. 4874	49	431
March	49	494	-187
May	. 31%	54%	53
May	: 8414	3434	337
Pork-			
January	-	14 70	14 15
February L	.14 7214	14 721/2	14 15
May	.15 15	15 20	14 575
LARD-			
January	. 7 37%	7 40	7 25
February	. 7 3746	7 40	7 25
May	. 7 6214	7 6214	7 4716
SHORT RIBS-			
January	7 65	8 65	7 45
February	7 621.	7 65	7 45
May	7 90	7 9214	7 70

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, January 17, 1838.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 17—Flour—Best patent \$5.50;
ARIA January 17—Flour—Best patent \$4.50;
ARIA January 10;
ARIA January 17—Flour—Best patent \$5.50;
ARIA January 17—Flour—Best patent \$5.50;
ARIA January 17—Flour—Best patent \$1.60;
ARIA January 18—Flour—Best patent \$1.60;
ARIA wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock — NEW YORK, January 17—Flour, southern steady; commonto far extra \$3.30,\$4.00; good to choice \$4.10 \$4.500. Wheat, of tious broke \$76,\$5.0c to choice \$4.10 \$4.500. Wheat, of tious broke \$76,\$5.0c to choice \$4.10 \$4.116,\$4.10 + 10.0c to choice \$4.10 + 10.0c to choice \$4.10 \$4.116,\$4.11 + 10.0c to choice \$4.10 + 10.0c to choice \$4.10 \$4.10 + 10.0c to choice \$4.10 + 10.0c to choic

6.4c better, closing steady; mixed western \$76.40; No. 2 January 39%; February 39; May 40%, 60%. Hops dult and easy; state 4617; California 6615.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Flour steady; demand fair; Howard street and western superfune \$2.376, \$2.8c; extra \$3.00 a\$2.7c; family \$1.00 a\$4.5c; city mills superfine \$2.376, \$2.5c; family \$1.00 a\$4.5c; city mills superfine \$2.376, \$2.6c; extra \$2.00 a\$5.5c; Rio brands \$4.7c. Wheat, southern firmer but quiet; western steady and quiet; southern red \$2.600; mitter red spot \$96.8c; extra \$2.00 a\$4.5c. Western winter red spot \$96.8c. Corn. southern quiet but firm; white \$1.00 a\$6.9c. Corn. southern quiet but firm; white \$1.200; yellow \$5.600. CittCAGO, January 17—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady: winter whent \$3.90 a\$4.5c. No. 2 spring wheat \$3.400 4.5c. spring patent \$3.50 a\$4.5c. No. 2 spring wheat \$3.400 4.5c. spring patent \$3.50 a\$4.5c. No. 2 corn 48%. No. 2 ont \$4.00 a\$4.5c. Wheat firm; No. 2 red \$91.5c. Cincinnary 17—Flour casy; family \$3.50 a\$82.7c. fatory \$4.00 a\$4.5c. Wheat firm; No. 2 red \$91.5c. Corn casy; No. 2 mixed \$2.0 at \$5 barely steady; No. 2 mixed \$3.5c. Cincinnary 17—Flour firm. Wheat, No. 5rt. LOUIS, January 17—Flour firm. Wheat, No.

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Flour firm. Wheat, No 2 red fait cash 8214@8314; January 8214; May 85146 8514. Corn firm: No. 2 mixed cash 48@4814; Januar 48; May 50@5014. Oats, No. 2 mixed cash 32; May 3214 LOUISVILLE, January 17—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red 59@90: longberry —. Corn, No. 2 mixed 54; do, 2<sub>1</sub>red 59@90: longberry —. Corn, No. 2 mixed 54; 6 white 57. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 35<sup>1</sup>4; No. 2 white

white 5. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 36%; No. 2 white —

Groceries.

ATIANTA, January 17—Coffee—Firm: in good demand. We quote: Choice 23%c; prime 22%c; good 21%c; fair 20%c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loaf Sc; powdered Sc; standard granulated Sc; standard granulated Sc; standard granulated Sc; standard granulated Sc; standard A7%c; extra C7c; veilow extra C6%c. Strups—New Orleans choice 50%55c; prime 36%5c; common 20%25c. Teas—Black 35%60c; green 35%60c. Numes 75c; Cloves 35c. Albspice 12%c. Clinamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter Sc; pearl oyster 7%c: X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted sfick 9c. Mackerel —No. 3 bbis \$15.00; 26 bbis \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 % 100 cakes. Candies — Full weight tic. Matches — Round wood 9 gross \$1.5c. \$2.00 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.00 \$4.50. Soda—in gegs 4%c; in boxes 5%c. Rhoice 6%c; prime &c; fair 5%c. Satt—Virginia 70c. Cheese—Cream He: factory 18c.

\$4.50. Soda—In Regs 4%c; in boxes 5%c. Rhoice 6%c; prime 6c: fair 5%c. Sail—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream He: factory 13c

NEW ORLEANS, January 17—Coffee in light demand but notices sime, Riocar goes common to prime 17—620%. Sugar dull byt firm; Louisiana open kettle choice \*\*; prime 413—16; fully fair 14.3—16; doi: 6.1%c. common to good common 1%c. centriquals, plantation granulated 6%c. choice white 6; off white 6%c6.3—16; choice yellow clarified 5%c6.5—16; prime 6.5%c6.5—16; off do. 5%; seconds 5%c5%. Molasses steady: open kettle fancy 48; choice 5%; structly prime 3%c3; good prime 26%c5; prime 22%c3; common 25; fair to good fair 16%c16; good common 22%2; centrifugals in good demand; strictly prime to choice 22%2; prime 10%c0 for met 12%c9%; fair to good fair 15%16; common to good common 18%c1. Louisiana syrup 20%c6. Rice active, firm and h.g.e; Louisiana ayrup 20%c6. Rice active, firm and h.g.e; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4%c5%.

NEW YORK, January 17—Coffee fair Rio nominal at 17%; options opened heavy and lower, closing strong r and active: No. 7 Rio January 11;55%15.06; February 14,50%14.8; May 13,8%c14.05. Sugar dull and nominal; fair togoo-freining 3%c65-16; refined quiet but firm; C5%c6%; extra C5%c66; white extra C5%c6; vellow 3%c65%; off A 6%c6; primed 4%c7%; cubes 3%c6; white extra C5%c6; vellow 3%c65%; granulated 7%c7%; cubes 3%c6; Molasses dull; 50-test 21. Rice firm; domestic 4%c7%c.

NEW YORK, January 17—Pork fairly active and firm; old mess§14.50 @814.75; new§15.25@\$15.50. Middles nominal. Lard 10@15 points lower and only moderately active; western steam spot 7.85 26.770; February 7.25@7.89; May 7.70@7.80; city steam 7.55; refined to continent 7.80.

refined to continent 7, 30.

LOUISVILLE, January 17—Provisions frun. Bacom, clear rib sides 8%; clear sides 9%; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8, partly cured shoulders 6.00. Mess pork mominal. Hams, sugar-cared 11%@12%. Lard, choice leaf 9%; CHICAGO, January 17—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$14.766,814.75\_Lard, 7,35. Short ribs icose 7,60. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.90@. ATLANTA, January 17—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides \$2.6. Sugar-cured hams 12%—814%. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 9%c; refined 8%c. CINCINNATI, January 17-Pork quiet at \$15.25,

WILMINGTON, January 17—Turpentine quiet a 1764; rosun dull; strained 82%; good strained 84%; fam at 81.00; release turpentine firm; hard \$1.30; yellow dip 8 Mar virgin \$220%; Savannall, January 17—Turpentine firm at 20% ales — barrels; rosun steady at some 7%; sales — bar-

CHARLESTON, Jenuary 17—Turpentine nominal; rosin quiet; good strained 83.

NEW YORK, January 17—Rosin quiet at \$1.07). 68

Light; turpentine dull at 41.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATIANTA, January 17—Appies—\$2.006.\$3.25 B
bbi, Lemons—\$3.06.84.00. Oranges—\$3.2685.50.
Cocoanuts—6c. Pincappies—\$2.00 g doy. Bananas—
Selected \$1.75662.00. games 77.6612.00 B
Figs—12618c. Raisins—New London \$3.25.
26 boxes \$2.00. Currants—74/68c.
Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—106
14c. Brazil—106.11c. Filberts—122.c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—standried apples 668c, sundred peaches 668c; stradried peaches pealed 12c. Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 17— Market steady. Horse-shoes \$4.555 \$4.50; mule shoes \$5.256 \$5.20; horse-shoe nails 126/20c. Fronbound hames \$5.256 \$5.00. Well-buckets \$5.356 \$4.50. Cotton rope 156/16c. Sweed fron \$c; rolled or increhant bar 25,6 rate. Cast-steel 106/12c. Nails, gron. \$2.50; steel \$2.50. Clidden barbed wire, galyanized, \$6.50; blooking \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot\$1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 17 - Eggs - 20c, Butter Gilt edge 20@23c; choice Tennessee 20@225c; others grades 10@15c. Poultry - Hens 25 young chickens large 15% of 1. Irish Potatoes - 50.00c.35c.

Sweet Potatoes - 70@76c. Honey - Strained 6@8c; Sweet Potatoes -700 75c. Honey - Strained 6@sc; in the comb 10. Onions -\$3.50@\$3.75. Cabbage -21/

ATLANTA, January 17— Horses—Plug \$65690, good drive \$1506\$200; drivers \$1256\$140; fine \$2566\$300. Mules—142 to 15 hands \$1156\$125; 15 to 155 hands \$1356\$125; CINCIN ATI, January I—Hogs steady; common and light \$4.00@\$5.25; packing and butchers \$5.20

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, January 17—Whisky steady at \$1.05.
ST. LOUIS, January 17—Whisky steady at \$1.05.
CHICAGO, January 17—Whisky \$1.10. Bagging and Ties. January 17— Bagging 114 bs 634c; 2bs 714; 114 bs 714c; 2 bs 774c; 4 bs



"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and have of Drawings of The Louisiana state Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, hirness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes or our signatures attached, in its advertisoments."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Letteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

I INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporared in 1868 for 25 years by the Legisla-ture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserved fund or over \$550,000 has since been added.

over \$550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state Constitution adopted becember \$24, A. D., 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any State.
Its Grand Single Number Drawlings take place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly Drawlings regularly every three months (March. June. Soutember and December.)
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. Set ONL GRAND DRAWING, CLASS 11. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. NEW ORLANS. TUESDAY. February 7, 1888—213th Monthly Drawing.
CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150 000. \$150,000 50,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 APPROXIMATION P. 100 Approximation Prizes of \$100

\$30,000 

Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEA'S NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, Lo

REMEMBER That the presence of and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guaranteee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw the Prize.

REMEMBER that the paymenr of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

#### Cheap Real Estate NOW OFFERED BY R. H. RANDALL,

Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Kimball house, Wall St. I AM MAKING A FEW SALES, BUT THE PRICES below ought to make many more right away. If none of these suit you, I have others that may. Call and examine.

\$4,000—elegant 10-room Pryor street residence. Close in. 

after.
\$1,200—4-room house, Glynn street. Installments.
\$1,500—6-room house, near Marietta street. \$500 cash \$1,500—6-room house, near Marietta street. \$300 cash balance \$30 per month.
\$3,000—splendid new 7-room two-story house, Wesp Fn:1.
\$2,750—first class new cottage, 6 rooms, near White-hall on Orange.
\$3000—a cheap 3-room bouse on Haynes street.
\$900 cach for several 3-room cottages on Bass, Terry, Martin, Reed and other streets. Rare investments.
\$2 per acre for 12,600 acres good pine lands in Florida.

ida.

\$12,500 will buy an 18 acre orange grove worth \$20,000. I have a few central rooms for offices to reut, and want for customers. Vacant lots on Ivy. Ellis, West Baker, Church and Peachtree if close fir, also on Whitenall. Richardson and Cooper, also a 5 or 6 room house on Pulliam or Washington not to cost over \$3,500. Want houses of all kinds to rent. Parties who entrust their renting with me can get prompt returns at any time. Want \$4,000 on some Florida property.

Also want money on Atlanta property.

Wed-sun No. 1 Kimball house, Wall street.

## CONTRACTORS.

CIALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and general council will be received until 2% o'clock, Monday, January 16, 1888, for the construction of a sever on Orme street, from Baker street to Alexander street.

700 feet long: 6 feet diameter.
250 feet long: 6 feet diameter.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all fld.

M. MAHONEY.

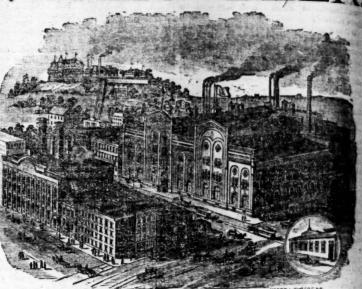
Commissioner of Public Works.

Atlanta, Ga., January 6, 1888.

LAGER REER.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Pres. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., See'y.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.



For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is browed from the finest rule of imported and domestic hops and mait, and pre and according to the most approved methods. Has genuine and pure old lager, do so not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being challed; the from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convaiescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was browed originally for the Ambient rade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customer.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first prem Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnat, and, consequently, the finest interworld. The barrel teer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dom Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

H. & F. POTTS,

No. 24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

# Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors AGENTS FOR

# Jos. Schiltz Celebrated Milwaukee Bottled Beer

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILIROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887.
Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the follow
assenger schedule will be operated:

### Trains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST-DAILY, No. 28 EAST—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.
Leave Gainesville
Arrive Athens.
Arrive Washington. Arrive Augusts DAY PASSENGER TRAINS

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY. | No. 3 WEST—DAILY. Lv. Atlanta ........ 9 06 p m Lv. Augusta — .10 15 p m Ar. Augusta ...... 5 00 a m Ar. Atlanta ....... 6 20 a m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. Atlanta 6 15 p m Lv. Covington 5 40 a m Decatur 6 51 p m Lv. Decatur 7 25 a m Covington 8 05 p m Ar Atlanta 7 55 a m MACÓN NIGHT EXPRESS—DAIL). No. 8: WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.

I.v. Camack 130 a m I.v. Macon 630 p m
Ar. Macon 730 a m I.v. Camack 1100 p m
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signal d stop at
any regular schedule flag station.
No connection for Gallegerille or Guarden Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signal d stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundayy,
Train No. 27 will stop and receive paracingers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyerz Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 23 stops at Harlem for supper.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta. Ga.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS RAILROAD. TIME TABLE NO. 9. In Effect November 22, 1887.

No. 1. | No. 3. Brooks.... Lake Creek... Dyars.... Cedartown ... No. 2 | No. 4

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia an eorgia passenger depot in East Rome. Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virgini st Tennessee, Virginia with Rome railroad a West Railroad of Ala-

THE MIDLAND ROUTE.
(Coarrie Midland and Gulf R. R.) DAILY-SOUTHBOUND. Leave Atlanta via Central R R....
" - McDonough, G M & G...... 50 am 2 30 am Warm Springs, Columbus. Leave Columbus, M & G. Arrive Union Springs, " DAILY-NORTHBOUND. Leave Eufaula .... Arrive Columbus, G. M. & Columbus, G. M. & Carlve Warm Springs, " Woodbury, G. Griffin, G. M. & Griffin, G. M. & McDonough, McDonough, McDonough, McDonough, McDonough, McDonough, McDonough, McDonough, McDonough, McDonough

Close connection made in Union depot Atlants, with through sleepers for Washington, New York and the East. Also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Cartinati and the Northwest CHEARS Gen'l Pass, Act. THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILRO Atlanta and Florida Railroad on Dece 1, 1887: No. 1. No. 3. Miles 7 00 4 00 0 7 20 4 20 3 7 40 4 40 8 8 00 5 00 14 8 10 5 10 19 8 25 5 25 19 8 40 5 40 22 8 42 5 53 24 Lv Atlanta Ar Rosel'd Jun Hapeville McCollough McTravis Camp Creek Thunderb'it ArLak'v'll Lv Peters street crossing.

No. 1 will leave from, and No. 4 will arrive at a lauta Glass Works.

OHN N. DUNN,

President.

General Manager.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA, Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors

Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Fun and Jager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Smur, beand Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges, also fa and Garden Seeds iff their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many obgoods too numerous to mention. A perfect variety of the Community of th Notice to Debtors and Creditor A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF EDWARD AF, May, late of Fulton county, decessed, hereby notified to render in their demands of undersigned according to law, and all person debted to said estate are required to make inside the payment. December 12, 1887.

decl4wed-d6t Queen & Crescent Rout

QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINES CINCINNATI AND THE NORT Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,
W.E. REYNOLDS, Traveling Passenger Agen
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga THE GREAT SALE.

Booth-Barrett Tickets Go Like Hot Cakes.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TAKEN IN

ation of Mr. DeGive-The Spirit of Speculation - Incidents.

Yesterday was certainly a field day, so to rite, for the young Jay Goulds of the ticket

The dawn of the day found more than one hundred persons, of all sizes and colors and conditions, in line in front of DeGive's opera house, awaiting the opening of the sale of the state of the cream of the state. Early through the dim drizzle of the saw morning they beheld this heterogenous and straggling line stretching from the entrance of the opera house up Marietta street almost to the custom house.

It was a noisy and impatient line which at times plunged forward and recoiled and then state of the opera human snake.

Now and then there were intermittent intensities as red hot young men struggled to hold their position when some bold interioper attempted to play the game of squeeze out." But when the police would put a stop to these incipient rows a general yell would go up along the line, and ere long a spirit of utmost good humor ruled the roost. At quarter to eight o'clock Mr. L. Degive appeared on the scene and passed rapidly up the starts to his office. His appearance was halled with shouts of enthusiasm which died away in cat calls in every known tongue. The dawn of the day found more than on

with shouts of enthusiasm which died away in cat calls in every known tongue. They knew that the box office would soon be opened and were correspondingly hilarious. After awhile the great front door of the theater swung back and the head of the column passed up the stairway, sied out on the verandah and marching to the window of the office at the west end of the building, halted. Within the office sat Mr. De Give, his son, and Treasurer Charles Howard behind tables on which were spread out the diagrams were marked Othello, Friday night; Hamlet, Saturday matinee, and Julius Cesar, Saturday night.

The sale began shortly after 8 o'clock. The buyers were admitted through the window by twos, and after selecting and paying for their seats passed out of the door of the office down the steps into Marietta street.

The first men who entered the window had stood in line since 10 o'clock of the night just.

Mr. Marien Cohen was the first man to buy

The first men who entered the window had stood in line since 10 o'clock of the night just past.

Mr. Marion Cohen was the first man to buy tickets. He threw down the cash for thirty seats, ten for each performance, that being the limit. He got choice seats, and with a happy smile, passed out. The sale proceeded very slowly, from the factthatevery purchaser wanted a number of tickets to each performance, and took so much time to pick them out on the box sheets. It was observed that almost every man or boy purchased the limit of ten tickets at least for the opening performance. Very many of the bayers invested in thirty tickets, the limit for the three plays. When the sale began the line which had grown greatly since daylight, extended the entire length of the portico, down the stairway and up Marietta street beyond Miller's news depot. It soon became evident that the spirit of speculation was rife along this line. With few exceptions, the folks in line were strictly business and plumply "on the make." Of the two hundred people in that line, it is safe to remark, that two-thirds, unlike the ghost in Hamlet, had speculation in the eyes that "they did glare with." Enterprising young gentlemen, in favored positions near the head of the column, werdarned with note books. Sad faced sons of misfortune, who straggled at the rear of the column, would ever and annor rush up to these enterprising young gentlemen and say: "I want six tickets for the mattnee."

"All right; I'll get them for you for five dollars," which, meant a two dollar, premium. Such remarks would be quickly followed by scratching in note books or shelling out of shekels. Gentlemen toward the rear were fearful that all the good seats would be taken before they got to the host. The reporter saw

shekels. Gentlemen toward the rear were tearful that all the good seats would be taken before they got to the host. The reporter saw one man near the front quietly pocket \$15, which an tineasy gentleman had given him for promising to buy him \$90 worth of tickets. He saw another man who had just bought ten tickets for \$3 apiece sell them to another for

ber of them—made money hand over fist. Several of them had no more idea of buying tickets than flying. They would play for position in the column, and when nearing the head, sell out, drop back, creep up and sell out. The m the column, and when nearing the near, sell out, drop back, creep up and sell out. The minimum price for a negro's place was one dellar, There was no maximum. Some got as high as five dollars for good places in the line. One very black little negro played it exceedingly fine. A gentleman had paid him fitty cents to stand in line all night, with the understanding that the gentleman would take his place in the morning. The boy got tired after awhile and sold out to a man for a dollar and at once left for parts unknown with \$150 in his clutches. He did not return. After that the sale had lost all charm for him. It was refreshing to see prominent citizens appear on the scene in the raw morning and take the places of negroes whom they had employed the night before to hold the fort for them. It was sometimes amusing to watch the non-plussed expression on the face of a prom. cit. as he searched the line in vain for the colored brother whom he had paid to "stand in line" for him through the night. There were many victims of misplaced confidence. The ware sider appropriate confidence.

paid to "stand in line" for him through the night. There were many victims of misplaced confidence. There were other prominent citi-zen; who h red white boys at reduced rates to fight their way to the box office and buy them large numbers of tickets. But, of course, no prominent citizen could be influenced by a mo-tive of gain in acting thereby. It would take a book, and a big book, too, to held all the illustrations of schemes for superplation which illustrations of schemes for speculation were resorted to by gentlemen in and

were resorted to by gentlemen in and out of the line.

When the general public heart of speculations run mad at the sale there were expressions of indignation on all thee same, and the price of good sents to those who 'did not get there' was steady ald any at \$5 with an upward tendency.

When the sale of seats closed at 0 o'clock in the evening the best seats for all three of the performances had been sold—or, the bulk of the tickets were in the grip of speculators Down stars seats readily commanded \$5 to \$7 and some of the choicest are held at \$10.

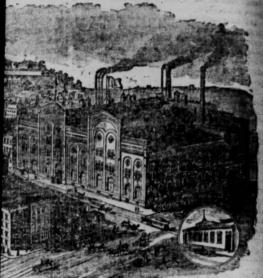
Mr. Defive said last night: 'The sale to day foots up a little over \$5,000. It has come up to my expectation. In this way I believe so mach speculating by the young gentlement would have been provented. Othello is the first performance, have been taken, bot flown stairs and up stairs. 'A few fairly good seats for this play are left. The next beseats in the dress circle and parquette are gone also in the balcony. Still there are a few goo seats left for Julius Cæsar. The sale for Han let, to be played at the matince, is the smallest The choicest seats have all been taken. But number of good seats are still unsold. The sale of seats closed at 6 o'clock this alternoon, an will be resumed at 9 o'clock tomerrow morning. I think that the seats in the balcony facing the stage, are as good as any in the balcony.

bonne."

Mr. DeGive also stated that there was treat demand for seats from a distance. If pentioned the fact that intelligent people distant places had a strong desire to see Julis Crear. One gentleman in Augusta tel graphed last night for thirteen tickets to the sublime tragedy. Many people think the Julius Crear will draw the largest audience all. The outlook last night was that person who do not get their seats today will be at it mercy of the speculators. The general admision to the Booth-Barrett performances had yet been fixed. Standing room will promby be at a premium.

Try the great "Pappoon" five chicago's favorile.

CINNATI, OHIO 50.000 BARRELS YEARLY



ale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Atlanta Agent. DERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

## & F. POTTS,

tree Street, Atlanta, Georgia, ESALE DEALERS IN

# Domestic Wines and Liquors

AGENTS FOR

# elebrated Milwaukee Bottled Beer

DAILY-SOUTHBOUND, 52, " Warm Springs, "
Columbus, "
Leave Columbus, M & G. Eufaula. RAINS. WEST-DAILY. DAILY-NORTHBOUND. ledgeville..9 19 a n shington1 11 20 a n 9 20 am 11 40 am 4 15 am 8 90 am 6 10 pm 9 50 am 6 40 pm 10 15 am 7 50 pm 11 25 pm 4 25 pm 9 40 pm 1 15 pm D MALL. 3 WEST-DAILY. Close connection made in Union depot, Atlanta and the East. Also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Circunati and the Northwest.

M. E. GRAY, cept Sunday. ur......9 45 a m a.....10 15 a m 

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD SS-DAILY. signall d stop a Miles No. 2 No. 4 on Sundays, ecceive passingers to only: Grovetown, Norwood, Barnett, teensboro, Madison, on, Conyers, Lithour. This train makes ast, southeast, west, 7 00 4 00 0 Lv Atlanta Ar 7 20 4 20 3 Rosel'd Jun 7 40 4 40 8 Hapeville 4 8 00 5 00 14 McCollough 8 10 5 10 16 McTravis 8 25 8 25 19 Camp Creek 8 40 5 40 22 Thunderb'lt 8 42 5 55 24 ArLaFv'll Lv 8 9 00 5 8 40 6 6 20 2 8 00 3 7 40 3 7 23 2 7 10 7 00 No. 3 will leave from, and No. 2 will arrive at Ab-Peters street crossing. No. 1 will leave from, and No. 4 will arrive at Ab-lauta Glass Works. OIN N. DUNN, H. C. HARRIS, Chief Eng. President. General Manager.

PETER LYNCH,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA,

E & COLUMBU

No. 1. | No. 3.

see, Virginia and

F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt

NO. 9.

, 1887

Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Posts and Jager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Stuff; Guand Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Pasand Garden Seeds iff their seasons; Glass and Goods too numerous to mention. A perfect variety Store. Terms, cash. Prices as low as the lowest Peter Lynch.

6 30 am 2 30 pm 6 40 am 2 40 pm 6 51 am 2 51 pm 7 02 am 8 02 pm 7 15 am 3 15 pm 7 26 am 8 32 pm 7 39 am 3 30 pm 7 50 am 3 52 pm 8 10 am 4 10 pm Notice to Debtors and Creditors A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF EDWI F. May, late of Fulton county, deceased, hereby notified to render in their demands to undersigned according to law, and all persons is debted to said estate are required to make home diate payment. December 12, 1887. S. K. MAY, Administrator, Or E. F. MAY. No. 2 | No. 4 8 50 am, 5 00 pm 9 08 am, 5 18 pm 9 21 am, 5 31 pm 9 22 am, 5 36 pm 9 35 am, 5 45 pm 9 44 am, 5 54 pm 9 59 am, 6 09 pm 10 08 am, 6 18 pm 10 21 am, 6 31 pm 10 20 am, 6 40 pm

Queen & Crescent Route QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH
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sease, awaiting the opening of the sale of chests to the Booth-Barrett performances. fore than half of these people had remained line overnight with a view to getting in

lime overnight with a view to getting in their work at the earliest possible moment, in refer to secure the cream of the seats. Early seem were astonished and amused, as seeing through the dim drizzle of the sw morning they beheld this heterogenous and straggling line stretching from the entrance of the opera house up Marietta street almost to the custom house.

It was a noisy and impatient line which attimes plunged forward and recoiled and then saved to and fro and became unjointed at times like a huge human snake.

Now and then there were intermittent sateuffs as red hot young men struggled to hold their position when some bold interioper attempted to play the game of spiceze out." But when the police would sat a stop to these incipient rows a general yell would go up along the line, and ere long a wirt of umost good humor ruled the roost. It quarter to eight o'clock Mr. L. DeGive appeared on the scene and passed rapidly up the stairs to his office. His appearance was halled with shouts of enthusiasm which died away in cat calls. In every known tongue.

with shouts of enthusiasm which died away in cat calls in every known tongue. They knew that the box office would soon be opened and were correspondingly hilarious. After awhile the great front door of the theater swung back and the head of the column passed up the stairway, fied out on the verandah and marching to the window of the office at the west end of the building, halted. Within the office sat Mr. De Give, his son, and Treasurer Charles Howard behind tables on which were spread out the diagrams for the three performance. These diagrams were marked Othello, Friday night; Hamlet, Saturday matinee, and Julius Clesar, Saturday night.

The sale began shortly after 8 o'clock. The buyers were admitted through the window by twos, and after selecting and paying for their seats passed out of the door of the office down the steps into Marietta street.

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"All right; I'll get them for you for five dollars." which meant a two dollar, premium. Such remarks would be quickly followed by scratching in note books or shelling out of shekels. Gentlemen toward the rear were fear-fal that all the good seats would be taken becker they want to a like the state of the contractors of the contractors of the contractors.

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There was scheme upon scheme, speculation

the negroes in fine—and there were a number of them—made money hand over rist. Several of them had no more idea of buying tickets than flying. They would play for position in the column, and when nearing the head, sell out, drop back, creep up and sell out. The minimum price for a page of the sell of the column. in the column, and when nearing the head, sell out, drop back, creep up and sell out. The minimum price for a negro's place was one dellar. There was no maximum. Some got as high as five dollars for good places in the line. One very black little negro played it exceedingly fine. A gentleman had paid him fifty cents to stand in line all night, with the understanding that the gentleman would take his place in the morning. The boy got tired after awhile and sold out to a man for a dollar and at once left for parts unknown with \$150 in his clutches. He did not return. After that the sale had lost all charm for him. It was refreshing to see prominent citizens appear on the scene in the raw morning and take the places of negroes whom they had employed the night before to hold the fort for them. It was sometimes amusing to watch the nonplussed expression on the face of a prom. cit. as he searched the line in vain for the colored brother whom he had paid to "stand in line" for him through the night. There were many victims of misplaced confidence. There were other prominent citizen and had be influenced by a moritive of gain in acting thereby. It would take a book, and a big book, too, to hold all the illustrations of schemes for speculation which were resorted to by gentlemen in and out of strations of schemes for speculation which re resorted to by gentlemen in and out of

mustrations of schemes for speculation which were resorted to by gentlemen in and out of the line.

When the general public heard of speculations run mad at the sale there were expressions of indignation on all sides. But the speculating went on all the same, and the price of good seats to those who "did not get there" was steady all day at \$5 with an apward tendency.

When the sale of seats closed at 6 o'clock in the evening the best seats for all three of the performances had been sold—or, the bulk of the tickets were in the grip of speculators. Down stairs scats readily commanded \$5 to \$7 and some of the choicest are held at \$10.

Mr. DeGive said last night: "The sale to day foots up a little over \$5,000. It has come up to my expectation. I have never seen speculation so rife—but of course that is not my fault. I think it would have been better to sell the seats at auction. In this way I believe so much speculating by the young gentlemen would have been prevented. Othelio is the favorite so far. All the choicest seats for this, the first performance, have been taken, both days stairs and up stairs. A few fairly good seats for this play are left. The next best sais in the dress circle and parquette are gone; also in the balcony. Still there are a few good waits left for Julius Cassar. All the best seats in the dress circle and parquette are gone; also in the balcony. Still there are a few good waits left for Julius Cassar. The sale for Hamlet, to be played at the matinee, is the smallest. The choicest seats have all been taken. But a number of good seats are still unsold. The sale of seats closed at 6 o'clock this afternoon, and will be resumed at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. I think that the seats in the balcony.

Mr. DeGive also stated that there was a freat demand for seats form a distance. He

Mr. DeGive also stated that there was a steat demand for seats from a distance. He pentioned the fact that intelligent people in distant places had a strong desire to see Julius Cesar. One gentleman in Augusta telegraphed last night for thriteen tickets to this sublime tragedy. Many people think that Julius Cesar will draw the largest andience of all. The outlook last night was that persons who do not get their seats today will be at the mercy of the speculators. The general admission to the Booth-Barrett performances has not yet been fixed. Standing room will probably be at a premium.

Try the great "Pappoon" five cent cigar—micage's favorite.

IMMIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT. States Represented in a Meeting Atlanta Yesterday.

Atlanta Yesterday.

A short while since one hundred delegates from thirty-five progressive southern cities assembled in Chattanooga to consider the subject of immigration and development, and the best means of facilitating both. They met with a common object in view, and in a spirit of patriotism and harmony organized a society to be called the Southern Society of Immigration and Development. All interests centered into one absorbing thought, one central purpose, one leading idea—the development of the south. In order to speed this greatly to be desired object, they reached the conclusion that three things were necessary:

First, to encourage, invite and facilitate immigration to the south.

Second, organized effort to accomplish these ends.

Second, organized effort to accomplish these ends.'

Third, reasonable rates by railroads to stimulate and foster immigration.

A committee of one from each state was appointed an executive committee to confer with the railroad corporations and induce them to adopt such rates for those desiring to locate in the south as would induce them to come. In the selection of the committee the society sought to secure men of untiring zeal, broad views and acknowledged ability. Georgia was given the chairmanship, and Mr. John T. Graves, editor of the Tribune, of Rome, chosen to fill that position of honor.

Mr. T. A. Frierson, of Chattanoga, was selected to represent the state of Tennessee; W. B. Gwinn, North Carolina; R. M. Anderson, South Carolina; S. C. Gruber, Alabama; C. G. Eckford, Mississippi, and W. K. Hyer, Florida.

These goutlemen are well-known in Atlanta.

G. Eckford, Mississippi, and W. K. Hyer, Florida.

These gentlemen are well known in Atlanta. They met here yesterday in the Kimball house to confer with the rate committee of the Southern assenger Tariff association relative to rates of transportation for immigrants to the south. By unavoidable circumstances, a quorum of the rate committee was prevented from being present, and the conference was not held.

The executive committee of the Southern Society of Immigration and Development held, however, a pleasant session, and outlined future meetings. The next meeting will be held on the 10th of February, in Chicago, where they expect to confer with the Northwestern Passengers' association on this subject, and on the 14th of February they will meet the rate committee of the Southern Passengers' Tariff association in New Orleans.

The members of the committee expressed themselves freely in favor of sparing no efforts to accomplish the objects of the society. They propose to bring to bear upon the discharge of their duties as members of this committee all the ability, energy and influence they are capable of and invite the concentration of the

the ability, energy and influence they are capable of, and invite the co-operation of the people of the south in their laudable enter-prise. They propose acting not for sectional benefit, but for the development of the entire

The members of the committee left last evening for their homes, inspired by a firm determination to make the southern society of immigration and development a complete suc-

Save all you can, both of health and money, by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25c. People refuse to be imposed upon, but they don't refuse Salvation Oil for 25 cents.

Eugene Couch Goes on a Spree and Drinks a Phial of Landanum.

Eugene Couch, well known by his connection with the police force, drank a quantity of laudanum yesterday morning with suicidal intent, but hard work of physicians and friends prevented the young man from accomplishing his own death.

For several days past young Couch has been drinking freely, and while under the influence of Houovied a reckless He, spending much of his time at a disreputable house on Collins on Monday night he accompanied a Collins

smith. As he gave up the hote the young man raised the phial to his I'ps and drank nearly all the poison before Patrolman Smith realized what he was doing. Couch became very langry when the officer interfered with him and made an attempt to get away. He was detained however until Patrolman Abbott and Taylor could reach the depot, by whom he was conducted to police headquarters. The laudanum began to manifest itself before the prison had been reached, and the officers became very uneasy about their prisoner. Dr. Robert West moreland responded to a call, and for several hours remained with Conch. Emetics were freely given, and the young man was kept moving constantly. At times his condition appeared hopeless. His tangue protruded, swollen and bleeding, while file face was purple. About dark he was better, however, and was taken to his home. At two o'clock this morning his recovery was anticipated. morning his recovery was anticipated.

"Men must work and women weep,
So runs the world away."
But they need not weep so much if they use
Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which
cures all the painful maladies peculiar to
women. Sold by druggists.

cents. Good-bye to ten-cent cigats.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The "Pappoose" cigats we unhesitatingly pronounce the best five-cent cigar we have ever seen. Our sales have increased continually since we handled it. It is amusing sometimes to hear agents for other cigars speak of the "Pappoose." They all entertain the highest regard for it. One party, a few days ago, said: "I see you handle the "Pappoose;" therefore, have no five-cent goods to offer you."

ROBERTS & NEISON, Druggists,

Go where you can get full value for your money Those selling the "Pappoose" cigar at five cent will fill the bill.

W. R. JONES & CO. PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

JEWELER. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing.

benefit, but for the development of the south.

Mr. Graves remarked that Atlanta was one of the greatest and most progressive cities in the south, and her co-operation with the committee would be a factor of success. Her very name carried with it the prestige of success, and as she was ever aggressive and progressive, he confidently expected her to give to this committee a moral support that would secure to them the results so eagerly desired. He expressed himself as confident of achieving grand results. Talks with individual railroad officials induced him to believe that the railroads would be more willing to grant liberal rates ould be more willing to grant liberal rates than heretofore.

BE TOOK LAUDANUM.

On Monday night he accompanied a Collins street woman to a house on Bartow street where he passed the night. About eleven o'clock yesterday, morning he left the house sober. It was about his first sober period in several days, and as a consequence he became quite despondent. About noon he entered a drug store near the East Tennessee depot and asked for some laudanum. The druggist filled a phial with the drug, and advising the young man as to the nature of it took his pay. Couch wert from the drug store to the depot. In the waiting room he met S. F. Mobley, a railroad man of whom he borrowed a pencil. With the pencil Couch wrote a note a pencil. With the pencil Couch wrote a note to some one which he handed to Patrolman Smith. As he gave up the note the young man raised the phial to his I'ps and drank

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world re nowned appetizer and invigorator, imparts a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diarrhœa, fever and ague. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

TAYLOR, Texas, November 20, 1887.—Nicholas Kuhnen, Davenport, Jows.—Dear Sir, Yours of the 25th to hand. Please flud acceptance enclosed. The cigar sold us is giving general satisfaction. There is no keeping anything else. Respectfully, ROUDERBEUSH, FOSTER & Co., Groceries, Tinware and Queensware.

St. Josefu, Mo.—You can forward to us two cases of "Pappoose" immediately, and have another in readluess awaiting our order. We are having an unprecedented sale on these goods, and would say that they are "world beaters." The only trouble that we experience is that you cannot furnish them fast enough to supply our trade. Hold them to the present standard, and you have a fortune within your grasp.

At last, after many years, a new revelation in five cent cigars is about to dawn upon Savannah. The "Pappoose" clear Havana cigar will be sold at five cents. Good bye to ten-cent cigars.

Choice seats Booth & Barrett, Friday and Saturday, 54 and 56 Whitehall St.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Bottom Prices. HOTELS.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA. L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

This popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is centrally located, being nearly opposite the Artesian Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hotel. Porter at all the trains.

Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts per qt. Cor. Pryor, under Metro politan Hotel. Telephor

SMOKE HAND-MADE CIGARS. SMOKE HAND-MADE CIGARS.

WE CLAIM THAT OUR SPANISH METHODS of making cigars, without form or machines, is perfect. We claim that this method has conquered all other method of hand work in making the finest grade of cigars. We use only the best imported Havana leaf tobacco in manufacturing our cigars, which are smoked by the leading men of the city, and we keep always on hand a select stock of Caroninas and Ponce de Leon brands. Let the lovers of fine Havanas call at our factory and find out the truth. Cuesta & Varela, 44½ S. Pryor st.

7p un bev oys

#### COURT AND CAPITOL

Happenings of a Day in the Departments of State.

ILLNESS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL KELL Moonshiners Still Going to Jail-General General-Other Items of Interest.

NOTHING OF SPECIAL importance was done at the capitol or customhouse yesterday.

Governor Gordon was busy all day with routine work. Among the callers on the governor yesterday were Judge D. B. Sandford, ordinary of Baldwin county, and Captain C.
P. Crawford, of Milledgeville. Adjutant
General Kell is confined to his home at Sunnyside with a large carbuncle on his neck. He STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER HOOK re-turned from a brief visit to his old home,

turned from a brief visit to his old home, Augusta, yesterday.

There was a lull in applications for allowance under the wounded soldiers' act yesterday, and Colonel Tip Harrison, of the executive department, was correspondingly happy.

Two warrants were drawn on the state treasury yesterday, one for \$155, the other for \$115, to pay the travelling expenses of Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary Shubrick to and from the convict camps for the last two quarters. They were paid.

The Comptroller-General recorded some more general taxes of counties vesterday.

more general taxes of counties yesterday. Meriwether, 882; Columbia, 8500; Ware, \$300. A few special taxes are still coming in. They have almost played out for the present quarter.

The Federal Courts.

The case of M. B. Frank vs. the Atlanta and West Point and Savannah and Griffin railroads, still engages the attention of the United States circuit court. All the testimony for the plaintiff was gotten in yesterday. In the United States marshal's office Jess Sisson was brought in. Deputy Findlay arrested him in Murray county. He was taken before Commissioner Bledsoe at Ellijay, and in default of bond, committed to Fulton county jail. Deputy Tankersley brought in Jim Davis, Gilmer county, and Peter Fricks, Murray county, the former for retailing and concealing, the latter for working a blockade still. In default of bond Commissioner Bledsoe committed them to Fulton jail. Deputy Hughes arrested William Turner, of Forsyth. Commissioner Gaston committed him to Fulton jail in default of bond.

The County Courthouse.

IN THE CITY COURT, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, the case of J. F. Redd against C. H. Swift—suit for \$156—ended by the jury's finding for the defendant. The case of A. D. Rigden against the May Utility works occupied the court until a short while before adjournment. Judge Van Epps instructed the jury to return a sealed verdict.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding, only three cases were called and none were tried.

In the case of T. K. and R. C. Montcastle vs. Whitam Brenner and others, the suit was dismissed by the plaintiff's attorneys, Messrs. Mynatt & Carter.

In the case of the Scott Paper company vs.

Mynatt & Carter.

In the case of the Scott Paper company vs
W G. Robinson, Jr., the court granted a con-The case of Houston vs. Redwine, a continuance was granted so that the plea could be amended.

amended.
The cases set for trial today are:
James M. Alexander vs. the City of Atlanta.
Mynatt & Carter for the plaintiff and Goodwin
& Pendleton for the defendant.
A. J. Roundtree vs. the City of Atlanta;

A. J. Roundtree vs. the City of Atlanta; same counsel.

Thomas M. Clark & Co., vs. Wilson, Post & Co. L. Z. Rosser for the plaintiffs and Jackson & King for the defendants.

T. J. M. Daily vs. Levi B. Nelson. Hopkins and Gienn for the plaintiff and Mynatt & Carter for the defendant.

A surr for \$5,000 was filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the superior court, against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, by Gartrell and Ladson, attorneys of Henry McGuire. The complainant alleges that he was an employe of the said company, and was discharging his duties, the second of January, when he was mashed by the bumpers of two cars. He asserts that he was permanently injured, and that the accident was caused by the carelessness of the company's servants

THE CRIMINAL BRANCH of the superior court,
Judge Richard H. Clark presiding, was engaged all yesterday with the trial of Elbert
Ware, which is reported in another column,

A few choice seats for Booth and Barrett may be had at 32 West Alabama street, corner of Forsyth.

CHEAP EXCURSION

To Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Will leave Atlanta, January 25th by the Bast Tennessee Virginia and Georgia railway. Round trip rate to Jacksonville \$10.60; to St. Au-Round trip rate to Jacksonville \$10.60; to St. Augustine \$11.80. Tickets good for 20 days.

Trains leave 6:15 a. m. and 7:05 p. m. Pullman and Manni sleeping cars through to Jacksonville. Reserve your berths at once. Write to L. J. Ellis, Assi Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, for further information.

we thu fri su

Booth and Barrett Tickets. The best seats for Booth and Barrstt can be obtained for each performance at Beermann & Silverman's segar stand corner Peachtree and

DRUG STORES AND FINE GROCERIES

OVERCOATS

WINTER SUITSD

REDUCED

Call and examine before buying.

Respectfully,

DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING The latest Novelties for the

Specialty.

The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a IJ. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

BLANK

Invoice Books, Notes, Drafts and Receipts, and any and everything in Office Stationery. LADIES' FINE STATIONERY and Visiting Cards. One of the handsomest stocks ever shown, in the very latest styles.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS. n this department our stock is the most complet in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devol & Ca.'s Tube Paints always on hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS -AND-

FINE ETCHINGS. The only house south carrying a full line of Engrayings and Artist and Remark Etchings and Pictures of all kinds. We have some great bargains in Pictures for the next 60 days, to close out, and an opportunity is offered to get pictures at a very small outlay.

Picture Frames Made to Order In this department we are the recognized leaders We employ the finest workmen, carry the largest and most complete stock of fine hand carved, wood Mouldings in the city. Also a fine line of Bronze, Gold and Gilt Mouldings at the lowest prices. Artists' Crayon and Canvas Stretchers made to order. Screens, Easels and everything in the cabinet line made in latest styles. Samples of our Mouldings for frames sent on application. If you have a picture to be framed be sure and see our stock of samples and see a specimen of our work before having it made. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.



It has never yet failed to receive the highest awars when placed in competition. Fine Cabinets am Deaks. Send for sample book of elegant paper Carbons and Ribbons for all Type-writers. Send for Catalogue. Agents wanted. A. F. COOLEDGE Agent Georgia and Alabama, 21 Alabama street, At

HOYT & THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers

90 WHITEHALL STREET. Invite You Inspection

# HOYT NO THORN.

Agents in Macon for the "Pappoose" Cigar.

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, druggists.
John Ingalis, druggist.
Ronkin & Co., druggist.
Rankin & Co., druggist.
Rankin & Co., druggist.
Rankin & Co., druggist.
Savannah Agents.
G. M. Heidt, drug company.
W. M. Cleyeland, drugs.
Edward A. Abbott, two drug stores.
St. Julian R. Yonge, drugs.
Edward J. Keiffer, drugs.
W. F. Reid, drugs.
J. P. Thornton, drugs.
J. P. Frank Moses's drug store.
Dr. Frank Moses's drug store.
John Doscher, fancy groceries.
John Poscher, fancy groceries.
John P. Cartwright, Arlington House Opera Saloon only saloon in the south selling the Pappoose frederick Blanckensee, general agent and manager.

Tickets to all points in Texas very cheap. Frank's cut rate office, Pause's Restaurant, opposite Kimball,

≪HEAVY UNDERWEAR

GEO. MUSE. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

STERLING SILVERWARE.

[From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.]

\$1,000 CHALLENGE.

Remington Standard Typewriter We claim for our machine the following points or superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the essential qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few

moments.
We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:
The umpire to be selected by our competitors.
Deposit, Each competitor to deposit with the pire a certified cheek, payable to his order, for \$1,500.
Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.
Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not carrier than one menths the test to take

letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., be selected by our competitors and to be paid for ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation: If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Triais. Each operator to have the particle trials.
Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.
Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team: The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.
339 Broadway, N. Y. Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

There are now over Nine Hundred Telephon

We think it a matter of public interest to know bow many persons in each line of business in the city have Telephones, and the names of those who thus manifest their enterprise.

Livery Stables and

classes, each day, of our Telephone subscribers until the entire list is gone through with, which embraces over thirty different classes of business. We print today the names of the

Cotton Factors.

who have Telephone stations.

Tomorrow we will print those of the Brick, Compress and Express Cos.

We shall be glad to have the orders of those who need telephones.

January 18th, 1888.

LIVERY STABLES.

219—Brady & Miller, Livery Stables.
—Brady & Miller, Mule Yards.
544—Cook, Dr J N, Livery Stables.
522—Cox, Hill & Walker, Livery Stable, Pryor street.
439—Cox, Hill & Walker, Livery Stable, Broad street. 224—Jones, W.O. Livery Stable, 176—Moses, A.J. Livery Stable, 719—Stewart & Bowden, Livery Stable.

COTTON FACTORS. 701—Adair Bros & Co. 887—Barnwell & Co, Chas M. 781—Harle & Co, Jas W. 708—Inman & Co, 8 M. 707—Maddox, Bucker & Co. 803—Rosser, Armsted & Co. 1033—Treadwell, Abbott & Co.

THE GRAND CHARITY BALL in aid of the Jewish Orphan Asylum will take place at Con-cordia Hall Wednesday, January 18th, instead of at the Kimball House, as stated in

Sunday's Constitution.

We Are on the WARPATH.

Our immense stock of Winte Clothing and Furnishing Goods must and shall be sold if LOW

PRICES will do it. \$ 7 00 Overcoats reduced to \$4 00 12 00 " 8 00 15 00 " 10 10 00 20 00 " 15 00 25 00 " " 18 00 It will pay you to buy and keep one until you \$30 Men's Sults reduced to \$22

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at your own price. Extra Pants for Men, Boys and Children.

Look at our prices whether you wish to buy or not. We will show you how low Clothing can be sold.

41 Whitehall Street.

\$1,000 for a choice Jackson street lot 50x200 feet to a 15 foot askey; on our line, in first-class neighborhood, one block from Forest avenue; one-half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with \$650 for a neat, new, 5-room, well finished cottage, with front and back verandas, well on back veranda, one block from becatter street, this side of Younge street, to be sold in easy payments. ments.

\$2,000 on very easy payments for a neat, new, 7room residence; paved walks, one block from
Whitehall.

\$2,500, half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, for a new
4-room neat cottage and a plain 4-room cottage,
both on a corner lot, very near Fair Street
school, and renting to good tenants at \$2 i per
month.

month.

1,600, payable \$290 cash and \$20 monthly, for a new 3-room cottage, on a high, nice lot 50x120 feet, one block from Decatur street car line, in a pleasant neighborhood.

\$1800 for 3 new 3-room cottages, renting regularly at \$18 per month, convenient to Air-Line shops and to Fulton Cotton Spinning mills, one block from car line.

\$18 per month, convenient to Air-Line shops and to Fulton Cotton Spianing mills, one block from car line.

\$1,800 for a 5-room and a 4-room cottage on Marietta street on same lot, this side bridge works, immediately on Marietta street car line—a good investment.

\$20,000 for a very central Marietta street property, corner Cone street, lot 100x130 feet, residence first-class two-story brick, all modern conveniences; destined to be the most desirable site for business purposes, and very superior location for a first-class family hotel or boarding house, or for a good block of modern tenement houses. See our rent list if you wish a store or dwelling A nice new home in Marietta, Ga., for sale cheap.

\$300 for i-room house on lot 47x100 on Fort street; will pay 15 per cent on present rental.

\$2,000 for 4-room W. Peachtree cottage; on nice lot 49x20 feet.

\$3,000 for a beantiful ly v street lot50x128, wish alley privileges; in splendid neighborhood.

\$1,500 for 25-room houses on lots each 50x150, on Alexander street.

\$3 beautiful lots on Georgia avenue, each 50x150, on Alexander street.

\$3 beautiful lots on Georgia avenue, each 50x150 feet, for sale at a bargain.

\$50 for 3-room house on lot 33\(\frac{1}{2}\)xi00 feet on Plumst.

We have some choice lots in Austell, Ga., for sale.

\$4,000 for one of the choicest Peachtree lots \$0x350 feet; elevated and nicely shaded; a great bargain for this week.

\$5,000 for one of the choicest Peachtree lots \$0x350 feet; elevated and nicely shaded; a great bargain for this week.

\$5,000 for a nice home on Howard street, between the Feachtrees.

\$5,000 for no efficiency for the property for a nice home on the oward street.

\$5,000 for the gem" of Peachtree vacant property for a nice home on more of the feachtrees.

\$5,000 for the gem" of Peachtree vacant property for the feachtrees.

\$5,000 for the gem" of Peachtree vacant property for the property for the feachtrees.

tainly beautiful to behold. A great bargain in this.

Peach tree lot, 5/x240 feet, between Mesars. Lowe and DuB see, with strong rock and brick foundation and basement for first-class residence, ready for completion, choice location, and will be sold at a low valuation on tiberal terms.

Peachtree home, complete, corner lot, 116x376 feet, all modern convenences, shade, east front, earline, paved walks and street in front, stables, etc. Call and let us show you this lovely bome. Peachtree home, central, modern, east front, beautiful oak and hickory grove, 97 feet front on car line, this side J. H. Porter's home, only \$30,000. Peachtree lot, 50x200 feet, for \$5,000, very choice.

Peachtree lot, 10x200 feet, for \$5,000, very choice.

Peachtree lot, 10x200 feet, \$r framed residence/ high, beautiful, shaded corner lot, fronting another street; also siables, servant's house, and one of the choicest places of the street, for \$15,000.

Peachtree home, central, 56x150 feet, 9 rooms, for only \$11,000.

sis, one. The Crimes paces of the Sis, one. See Sis, one. Central, 50x160 feet, 9 rooms, for only \$11,000.

Peachtree lot, 100x400 feet, east front, shaded beautifully, level and exceedingly choice for building a handsome residence, only \$83,500.

Nice residence of \$5 rooms on West Baker for rent.

\$4,750 for a gem of a home on Whitehall: all conveniences; now renting for \$40.

\$2,250 for a coay little home of 5 rooms on large lot, on Orange street.

\$2,750 for 6 room house adjoining above; house new and convenient. 32,756 for 6 room nouse says.

and convenient.

Our property lists now embrace some choice bargains in almost every part of the city. Call at our line for verticalion of the fact.

SAM'LW. GOODE & CO.

No. 1 Marietta St.

**OPIUM HABIT CURED** IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY. All Lask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE 18 GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., P O. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga.

COAL! MANUFACTURERS, RAILROADS AND CTHERS

IN NEED OF STEAM COAL

Can be sampled by addressing the TENNESS COAL, IRON AND RAILEGAD Co., Track City, To

BY - SKILLED - WORKMEN, - A - SPECIALTY

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, top fat col Sp

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia: Colder, fair ight to fresh northwesterly winds.

Observations faken at 9 p. m. central time.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

W. EASBY SMITH. Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
T indicates precipitation inappreciable.
Condensed fog.

UNDERTAKER

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night FRANK X. BLILEY.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having Severed My Connection with the firm of Avery & Bratton, I desire to anoque that I have purchased what is known as Schumann's Branch Pharmacy, corner of Peachtree and Porsyth streets, where I will be glad to greet my fitends. My customers may be assured that I shall keep a full line of pure drugs, and competent charmacists will be in charge day and night. Packages delivered in all parts of the city, Orders by telephone promptly attended to. L. R. BRATTON.

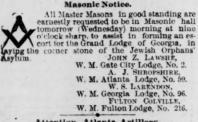
GIBBS - HOUSTON. - At the residence of the bride's parents near Decatur, Ga., on the 11th inst., Mr. Charles E. Gibbs of Charleston, S. C., to Miss Lula L. Houston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Houston, Rev. J. E. DuBose officiating. rieston papers please copy.

Stockholders' Meeting. will be a meeting of the stockholders of the flome Insurance company in the company's Atlanta, at 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, the the company has been declared, payable on another the 16th inst.

Atlanta, Ga., January the 18th, 1838.

JOEL HURT, Secretary.

Masonic Notice.



Attention, Atlanta Artillery. company has been invited by the Gate City to attend an anniversary celebration, to be tt their armory Thursday night, January 19th, Gentlemen are requested to attend in uniform panied by lady.

G. B. FORBES,
DEARING,
Captain Commanding,
Serly Sergeant.

"WATER CURE."

184 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA then years of successful operation, restored thousands of people to health, and attained a national reputation. The problem of health, by living healthfully has been solved.

The universality of the results obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—none are injured. All forms of chronic allment yield to its processes with surprising certainty and restrict the country of the treatment.

THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do mot constitute any part of the treatment.

APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED FORMS, MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, HYGIENIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT, TC.
All applied on principles scientifically exact and
definite, which, together with pleasant home conbrit and refined social surroundings, makes this, in
fer respect a perfect Sanitarium for those in quest

Refers, with permission, to some of the most re-fined and intelligent people of this and other states of the union.

For pamphlet and particulars, address as above of

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D. ATLANTA, GA.

KENNY & WERNER 40 DECATUR STREET, OPPOSITE

Wholesale Liquors!

We have the largest stock of Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors in the city. The only house paying county license, and consequently, the only house authorized to bell by the quart.

KENNY & WERNER, No. 40 Decatur street.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE

HE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS.

Hpavy Beaver Overcoats, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
Cashmere Frock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50.
Choice Cassimere Fants \$1.25 to \$2.50,
Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$1.00.
Large Oil Palittings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.
Large Size Engravings, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Good Bedsteads, \$1.50 to \$5.00.
Fine Dressers, \$5.50 to \$5.50.
Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes, \$2.00 to \$5.00 to \$5.0

H. WOLFE, Auctioneer,

THE GRAND CHARITY BALL in aid of the Jewish Orphan Asylum will take place at Concordia Hall Wednesday, Jannary 18th, instead of at the draught and bottled at Philip Kimball House, as stated in Breitenbucher, Sole Agent, 32 Sunday's Constitution.

January 7, 1888. Telegraph to Nicholas Kuhnen, avenuori, lowa: "Please express 1,00 more Papaces eigars. Can't wait for freight order. They are felling immensely.

T. F. FLEMING.

MASONIC CEREMONIES

At the Laying of the Corner Stone Today.

FOUNDING THE JEWISH ORPHAN HOME Grand Master Davidson to Be Present-Got

Gordon's Address An Oration by Hon. Simon Wolf. Today at ten o'clock the corner stone of the

Hebrew orphans' home will be laid with Ma-No effort has been spared, or will'be spared, to make the occasion one of the highest interest and enjoyment. Those in charge of the arrangements have keenly appreciated their duties and responsibilities, and labored zealons ly and successfully.

As will be remembered by THE CONSTITU-TION'S readers, the home is under the auspices of the Jewish order of B'nai Brith, and for the protection and training of Jewish orphans; and Washington, Richmond and several other southern cities were competitors with Atlanta for the erection of the home, and Atlanta's victory was no easy one. The money has nearly all been raised by private subscrip-tion, and it is confidently expected that the re-maining amount, necessary for the erection of

The Masons of Georgia will be well represented today, and the various Jewish orders will be out in full force. Special inducements have been offered to visitors, and the people of Atlanta cannot afford to miss the treat offered

For the guidance of those to take part in the ceremonies, it is stated that at nine o'clock promptly the local Masonic fraternity will as-

promptly the local Masonic fraternity will assemble at the Masonic hall.

At the same time the Jewish orders I. O. B. B., I. O. F. S., K. S. B. and Imperial O. F. S. will assemble at the Odd Fellows' hall, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. As soon as these orders can form they will join the Masons at the Masonic hall. The procession will then march to the corner of Pryor and Alabama, where they will take the street cars for the home. A number of street cars have been chartered for the occasion, and all who desire to be present at the laying of the cornerstone, will take the cars and ride free of charge. Ample arrangements have been made to transport all that wish to go, and the street cars go directly to the grounds.

The programme at the grounds will be as follows:

Music—By, Mozart Quintette club.

Prayer—Rev. Jacob Jacobson.

Music—Mozart Quintette club.

Benediction—Rey. J. W. Lee.

The cars will then be taken and the ceremonies will be concluded at DeGive's opera house. It was first intended to complete the ceremonies at the grounds, but unfavorable weather has made it necessary to change this. Mr. DeGive has kindly furnished the opera house free of all charges. After leaving the street cars the procession will be formed as befere and proceed promptly to the opera house. The programme there will be:

Music—Mozart Quintette club.
Address-Governor John B. Gordon.
Oration—Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C. Music.

All are cordially invited to be present. The All are cordially invited to be present. The fact that Governor Gordon will speak is in itself one of the strongest inducements to Atlanta people to be present, while Hon. Simon Wolf is widely known as the most learned and eloquent of Jewish orators in the United States.

The grand charity supper and ball will be held in the evening, at Concordia hall. The hall has been entirely renovated, and now presents a most handsome appearance. Tickets

nail has been entirely renovated, and now presents a most handsome appearance. Tickets admitting one lady and escort to both ball and supper will cost §5.

Mr. Isaac May will be master of ceremonies. The ball, as it promises to be, is the fit ending of the great occasion—an occasion in which every citizen of Atlanta, should be equally interested.

The way to make money is to save it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to buy, as it gives more doses for the money than any other. Sold by all druggists,

Another Man at Last is Rewarded. David C. Meacon is the lucky man that held me-tenth of ticket No. 69,368 which drew the one-tenth of ticket No. 69,388 which drew the Second Capital Prize of \$50,000 from the monthly drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, November 8th. It was his first venture, and comes as a God-send to Mr. Meacon, as he was depending on his daily labor to support his family. His former residence was in Pittsburg. The night before he was to ship his household goods to this place a fire occurred and burned everything. He is a worthy and exemplary man.—Elwood, Ind., Free Press, Dec. 9.

Cincinnati's favorite 5c cigar—the Pappoose. Buy Detroit's favorits 5c cigar—the Pappoose. Smoke the great Pappoose 5c cigar-St. Louis's fa-

Gentlemen will do well to buy the Pappoose cigar by the box. Try the great Pappoose &c cigar-Chicago's fa-The money will be refunded to the smoker in every case if they do not like it better than any eigar The money will be testing the first than any ever sold in Augusta.

Dallas's favorite 5c cigar—the Pappoose.

Galveston's favorite 5c cigar—the Pappoose.

Booth and Barrett Tickets. The best seats for Booth and Barrett can be bitained for each performance at Beermann & ilverman's sègar stand corner Peachtree and

CULMBACHER.

Gonzales, Tex., November 30 1887,—Mr. Nicholas Kuhnen—Dear sir: Inclosed please find my note at four months from October 10, to cover bill of Septem-ber 27, for \$105, 10. ber 27, for \$105.0.

The "Pappoose has proved to be an appetizer and to be a luxury and to inhale its perfume is not only a luxury to the smoker, but would pacify a fractious mother-in-law. It is a good seller and improves on acquaintance. Yours truly.

R. H. WALKEE, Druggist.

Choice seats for Booth & Barrett, Friday and Saturday, 54 and 56 Whitehall St.

Wm. J. Lemp's celebrated Culmbacher Lager Beer at Philip Breitenbucher's.

The Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern Ry.), famous for the speed of its trains and excellent condition of track, is now running a through sleeper from Cincinnati to Atlanta on the Ilmited express, the time en route being 14 hours only. Half a day is saved over other routes between the two cities.

a day is saved over other routes at we sally cities.

Galveston, Tex., November 30, 1887.—N. Kuhnen, Davenport, is.—Dear Sir: Please ship us per freight 3,000 "Pappoose" cigars. We find they improve on acquaintance, and as this is our third order since September 17th, "actions speak louder than words." Truly yours,

School Field & McClanaran,

Apothecaries,

Wanted! Wanted! All the feeble who need strengthening, to try Wm. J. Lemp's celebrated Culmbacher and Extra Pale. For sale on Marietta street.

The five years partnership of Drs. Orme & Mana-han having expired by limitation with the year 1887, Dr. M. W. Manakan has moved his office to the old office of Drs. Orme & Manahan, 18 North Broad street. Telephone No. 565; residence, 18 West Ba-ker. Telephone No. 682 wed at sun 3wks

AT THE CITY PRISON.

Three Convicts Going to the Penitentlary serenty-Five Dellars Stolen.

Serenty-Five Dellars Stolen.

Mr. W. H. Turner, of the penitentiary department, passed through Atlanta last right with three convicts enroute to Rising Fawn camp. They were Hilliard Harvis and George Van Zandt, who are under two years' sentences for stealing a bale ef cotton, and 'Squire Dominick, who has a ten years' sentence for arson. The two came from Coweta county.

Pete Dunlap, who was the first man placed on the black list by Judge Anderson, was arraigned in police court yesterday' morning charged with being drunk. The evidence established the case, and Judge Anderson informed the defendant he could escape the penalty by telling where he had purchased his liquor. Dunlap declined to squeal and was fined ten and cost. Anna Morris, a negro girl, who worked for Dr. Jacolson, the rabbi, was given a cell in the city prison yesterday by Detectives Bedford and Buchanan. She is charged with larceny. A few days ago seventy-five dollars were stolen from Dr. Jacobson, and the theft was traced to the girl. After her arrest she acknowledged stealing the money, and said that she had given it to Clara Bostick, who was also arrested. The money has not been recovered.

Albert Brown, a suspect, was given a cell in

Albert Brown, a suspect, was given a cell in the city prison, yesterday, by Call Officer

Approaching Poultry Shows.

The first annual exhibition of the Richmond County Poultry and Pet Stock association will be held in Angusta from the 24th to the 29th inst. Mr. W. B. Henderson, F. G. Kalb, D. Morrison and other noted breeders of this section will be present with exhibits. Mr. T. F. Rackham will judge the dogs there.

The Tennessee Poultry and Pet Stock association will hold its first annual exhibition in Nashville, February 1st to 2th and Mr. J. F. Rackham will judge the dogs there. Several of our breeders will exhibit there.

Six or seven local associations have been organized in the south, the direct outgrowth of the first exhibition of the National Poultry and Bench association in Atlanta in January. Approaching Poultry Shows

and Bench association in Atlanta in January 1887. The interest is deepening and induring

Strangers in the city will find "The Waverly" din-ing room for ladies and gentlemen, 15 Marieta street, corner Broad, a very desirable place to take their meals. Hand baggage checked free. jan17—1m bot 3d col 7p

Supreme Court of Georgia. October Term, ATLANTA, January 17.

ndisposed of: 

ed to 90 clock this included.

Chicago, Ill.—We have retailed four hundred and sixty thousand "Pappoose" cigars to date and make it our leading five cent cigar. The increase in sales over 1884 are fifty-four thousand "Pappoose."

F. G. & F. H. SECORD, Druggists, 283 State St.

Booth and Barrett Tickets.

The best seats for Booth and Barrett can be btained for each performance at Beermann & Silverman's segar stand corner Peachtree and

Insist upon having the "cappoose" 5c cigar, and take no other. Do not be fooled or misled by those keeping cigar stores, telling you they have not got the "Pappoose" cigar, but have a better cigar than that. The true reason is that the Pappoose cigar costs too much for them to sell at 5 cents.

costs too much for them to sell at 5 cents.

History of the l'appose 5c cigar shows that the American people appreciate a good cigar. Nine years ago Micholas Kuhnen, of Daveuport, Iowa, began to manufacture this great brand of cigars, making 1,50 a day. Today he manufactures 3 0,000 a week, and sells only the retail trade. He sells in the city of Chicago alone eight hundred drug stores. In the west and east, as in the south, the drug trade sells the best 5c cigar, as they do not depend upon the sale of cigars alone for their living; therefore, they can afford to pay more for their cigars. The manufacturer of this cigar will not sell cigar stores who do not pay as much for cigars as this cigar costs. Five thousand dollars is deposited in the bank, to be forfeited if this cigar does not contain a clear Havana filter of the finest goods of tobacco grown in Cuba.

grown in Cina.

Chicago, Ill.—I have retailed over one bundred and fity thousand "Pappoose" cigars in enablem months.

Hugo F. Baur, Druggist,
180 West Madison street.

Chicago, Ill.—Ve have retailed over one hundred thousand of your "Pappoose" cigars since we first commenced to handle them. It gives the best satisfaction of any five-cent cigar we ever sold, and continues to be our leading five-cent cigar.

M. N. Potter & Co., Druggists,
3,80 State st., corner Indiana ave. and 39th st.

Chicago, Ill.—I have handled nearly one-quarter of a million of your "Pappoose" and "Junior" cigars, and can firmly assert that I never retailed a cigar that gave me or my customers better satisfaction.

A. M. Van Valkenberg, 1857.—Me. Nicholas

RICHMOND, Tex.. December 2, 1887.—Mr. Nicholas Kuhnen—Dear-Sir: Enclosed you will please find check on New York for first bill of cigars. You will ship me 5,000 at once, as I will soon be out. I can safely say it is the best nickle cigar in the state, or at least the best I have ever been able to get hold of. Don't forget to send me one of those signs. Yours truly,

General Merchandise.

Two-cent stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Open all day.

St. Paul, Minn.—Your "Pappooss" cigar is having the largest sale and is giving by far the best satisfaction of any nickle cigar I over sold. The fact that I am selling teh times as many "Pappoose" as I ever have of any other cigar of the same grade, is the best guarantee I can give it.

E. ZIMMERMAN, Merchants' Pharmacy.

Watertown, Dak.—I have handled your "Pappoose" and "Opera" brands of cigars for the past five years and can, without fear or favor, pre nounce them the best five cent cigar I can flud. Stock continues to be kept up to its original standard. O. E. Dewey.

J. C. HENDRIX. J. L. HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. Real Estate.

100 Lots at Auction on Capital avenue, Washington, Pryor and McDaniel streets, Wednesday, Feb. ruary 6th, 1888. All lay high, are good size, on and close to street car line. Every lot a beauty. Plats out in a few days. out in a few days.

68 Blocks in the Murphy Addition of Tallapoosa.
Blocks varying in size from one to twenty-six acres, just on city limits near the Iron Furrage, the Mallable Iron Works, the B tiler Works, on Georgia Pacific Railroad and main avenues. Write for plats or call and see us.

6 room house on Davis street, lot 49x260; snug house, \$4,750.

6-room house on South avenue, lot 50x290.

6-room house on South avenue, lot 50x290.

house, \$1.750.
6-room house on South avenue, lot 50x230.
6-room house, with servants' house, bath rooms, etc., on Pulliam street; lot 59x150; at a bargain.
8-room house, a perfect beauty, near new capitol, on 'apitol avenue.' Come and see us about this home.

New house, 7 rooms, on Ira street; large lot. Must e soid.

10-room house, large lot, on Whitehall street. The wner has directed us to sell.

3 shaded lots on Formwalt street, \$600 each. Very hear. cheap.

Large corner lot on Richardson and Cooper streets; overlooks the city; sidewalks now being put down: just the place for a No. 1 home.

8-room new house on Pryor street; every conveniences possible; will sell; a bargain.

3 choice lots on Washington street; the pride of the south side.

outh side.

9-room house, south side, on street car line. Gas nd water; house new. Call and we will sell youra nd water; house new. Call and we will sell yorbs bargain.

2 beautiful vacant lots, on Capitol avenue, cheap.
3 building lots on Windsor street; highest ground on the street; beautiful vlew; lays well.

Three beautiful lets, two acres each: West End.
Four commanding blocks, on Capitol avenue, Washing and Pryor streets.

A fumber of building lots near the East Tennessee shops and glass works. Houses in great demand in that vicinity. We can sell you lot so you can build and get a handsome interest.

The Alexander hill, on Fair, Chestnut and Ashby streets, 84 lots; all lay just right. Will sell the block at a bargain.

Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated.

Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated. J. C. HENDRIX & CO., \$1 S. Broad Street.

SHE DIED IN PRISON,

Where She Was Civen a Warm Place to Sober Up.

HENRIETTA ROSS'S SUDDEN DEATH Negro Woman Goes Out On a Spree and Dies From the Exposure - What the Jury Said Concerning the Case.

Henrietta Ross, mother of Carrie Ross, a negro girl well known in police circles, died in the ballway in front of the cells in the city prison ear.y yesterday morning. The woman's death was due to whisky and

Night before last, Henrietta Ross left her home near the old rolling mill, and called to see her daughter, who lives at No. 10 Caloun street, a place of disreputable character While at her daughter's, the mother met negro man, with whom she began drinking. The man had a bottle of whisky, and with the woman, drank of the contents freely and fre-quently until about midnight, when they left the place, the Ross woman saying she was going home. Together they walked down Calhoun street until they reached Decatur, when they disappeared from sight of Carrie Ross, who was standing at the gate watching

when they disappeared from sight of Carrie Ross, who was standing at the gate watching them.

About 6 o'clock, or half-past, when Patrolman Jennings was passing over his beat on Marietta street, near the old rolling mill, he came upon a woman lying upon the sidewalk, apparently in an unconscious condition. The woman's clothing was saturated with water and quite muddy. About her there was an odor of whisky, which, with her general appearance, induced the patrolman to believe the woman dead drunk. All efforts to arouse her were ineffectual, and a telephone message was sent to police head-quarters for assistance. Call Officer Green responded with the Mariah, and in it the woman was conveyed to the city prison. When the officer discharged his load Stationhouse Keeper Foute, who was on duty, saw, at a glance, that the woman was dead drunk and that her wearing apparel was saturated with water, and had her placed beside a heater. The heater was directly in front of a cell door and in that cell was a prisoner—a negro woman. Not long after the drunken woman was placed near the heater the prisoner in the cell observed her move and about the same time heard her groan as if in great anguish. Shortly after the woman in the cell heard the groans the prison janitor passed through the hallway, and observing the quietness and motionless of the woman, attempted to arouse her. At first the janitor called to the woman and then shook her, but she gave no response and the janitor stooped down to try again. Then he discovered that the woman was dead, and quickly gave the alarm. Stationhouse Keeper Foute made a hasty examination, and not being satisfied that that the woman was dead, sent for a physician. Dr. Van Goidtsnoven responded and found the woman dead. The death created quite a sensation about the prison, but as no one seemed to know who the dead woman was but little interest was taken in the case. Coroner Haynes was notified and about noon empaneled a jury of inquest. The jury was unable to ascertain anything more than has bee It was after the identification that the woman's visit to the Calhoun street house was ascertained. The investigation, however, failed to show where the woman went after she left the house, or how she reached the sidewalk where she was found in an insensible condition.

Every one for himself and God for us all If you do not help yourself no one will help you; to rid yourself of dyspepsia, consumption or malaria, all the help you need you will find in Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy. 150 doses, \$1. Try it.

PRICE'S BARING POWDER.



Its superior excellence proveu in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dt. Price's Cream Paging Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. CHICAGO. St. LOUIS. EW YORK. CHICAGO.
5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

G. W. ADAIR, Real-Estate.

I will sell a bargain in vacant cen'ral corner lot 0x120 feet. Two central first-class three-story brick store houses.
Two first-class modern style brick residences, close in. Just the thing for a physician's home.
Two new elegant residences an Capitol avenue. Five beautiful vacant lots near Whitchall street. Belgian, gas, water and sewer all down in front and paid for. These are the cheapest lots on the market. A six-room central cottage on Wheat street near Come in and see me if you want to buy or sell real estate.

RENTS! RENTS!

I have a number of stores, residences, offices, sleeping rooms, coal or wood yards, lumber yards, railroad fronts, etc., etc.

I have a large demand for nice houses and can sent good houses very realily.

Landlords having houses vacant can get them rented by putting them in my hands.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. 

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Debility, Wasting Diseases and Scrofulous

To One and All.—Are you suffering from bough, Cold, Asti ma, Bronchitis, or ony of the yar Cough, Cold, Ast m., Broughitts, of ony of the variors pulmonary troubles that so often and in Consumption. If to use "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Off and Phosphates of Limo, Soda, Iron, "a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

Prices will Interest

Sweeping Reductions in all Departments

BOYS' AND CHILDRENS MENS'. SUITS! OVERCOATS!

HIRSCH

Clothiers and Tailors, 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC BROWN & KING,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

COTION, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC.
PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXAMALS FANS.
WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. SEND FOR PRICES AND DISCOUNTS.

62 S. BROAD ST.

SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Georgia Security. Investment Company

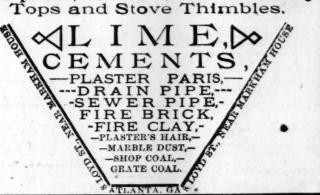
OF ATLANTA, GA. \$50,000.00 CAPITAL W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

> DIRECTORS. A. D. ADAIR, W. A. HEMPHILL,

W. R. HAMMOND. We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-ballimes amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having the control of the con

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney



GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BALTIMORE, MD.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

We begin our

With the new year. Notwithstanding the fact that our business has sur passed by far all our expectations, we still have an IMMENSE STOCK which we are determined to unload.

DEPARTMENT. CLOTHING

SPECIAL MEN'S SUIT SALE. Suits that were \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00 and \$15.00 now

**≪**\$10.00! **≫** 

BOYS' OVERCOATS

That have been \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00

now \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, ) At correspond-BOYS' SUITS, ingly low prices

FURNISHINGS! SPECIAL SALE OF UNDERWEAR

We haven't space to quote prices, our assortment being so large Suffice it to say that, being overstocked, we will close out our UNDER. WEAR if prices will do the work. Call and see for yourself.

DEPARTM'T Our \$1.80 Hat has created quite a rush. We have no more, but have

placed on sale much better ones at **≪**\$2.00!≫

Worth \$3.00, \$3.50, some even \$4.00. At \$2.75!

We are offering Hats that were \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

EISEMAN BROS., and 19 WHITEHALL STREE

VOL. XIX.

CARLISLE'S TRIP

18 Formally Postponed For the Present. BUT IS LIKELY TO COME LATER

Justice Lamar Takes His Seat-The Freed-Speech-Notes of Interest.

Washington, January 18.—[Special.]—Speaker Carliste is much better today. The chills, his dector says, were not congestive but more of a nervous character. He accemed in good spirits this morning, and asked his phy-dician whether he would be able to keep his Atlanta and Macon engagements. The doctor replied that it was quite out of the question for the trip would be hazardous in the ex-treme. Mr. Carlisle then decided to cance the engagements, much to his regret: It wis be a considerable time yet before Mr. Carlis can resume his duties here. I learn tonigh that he will probably speak in Atlanta an Macon on the 20th and 31st respectively.

ASSOCIATE-JUSTICE LAMAR. Mr. Lamar took the oath at noon today, a assumed his duties as associate justice of mes court. The court now sits with a for bench for the first time since May 4th, 188 In accordance with the custom of assigning the newest justice to the extreme left, Lamar now occupies that seat. SENATOR BROWN'S SPEECH.

Senator Brown is daily receiving a larguager of letters from all over the countr asking for copies of his recent internal revent speech, which has met with marked favor from all quarters. To satisfy this deman has had ten thousand copies printed. He ha over Georgia, which indicate that a large mi jority of the state favor the repeal of the in

mal revenue laws.

THE CIECULATION BILL.

Most of today's session of the house wa
again occupied in filibustering on the ban
circulation bill. Weaver again led the oppo circulation bill. Weaver again less the opposition, and Messrs. Candler, Blount, Barnes. Crisp, Clements and Stewart opposed the consideration of the bill for the present. The republicans were even more anxious than or yesterday for a vote to be taken. Judge Cris is of the opinion that circulation will not be increased by the bill, but thinks it might appreciate the walne of bonds. The bill will probably be postponed for the present, for p litical reasons, but will eventually pass; Mar democrats favor it, but don't wish to lose the votes of the greenbackers of the northwest by

Senator Brown made a short speech in a senate today on the constitutionality of the Blair bill. He took the position that it w constitutional under the general welfare claus of the constitution, which he illustrated by number of instances. He then read from the messages of Washington, Jefferson, Monre and John Quincy Adams, in which all recon mended appropriations for the improvement of knowledge, and quoted from the argument of Attorney General Garland, made on the subject together with that of Mr. Lamar. The argument was pronounced by many senators as conclusive. A vote will probably be taken on the bill in the senate in a few days, an

there is no doubt of its passage.

Mr. Norwood today applied to the secretar of war for United States military to attend the unveiling of the Jasper monument in Savar nah February 22d. Both the secretary of wa and General Sheridan favor it, and providin it will not cost the government anything send some companies from St. Augustine Judge Crisp will call up the Carlisle case Friday and ask the house to take action the committee's report. A minority rep

was made by the four republicans of the co THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE have been engaged all day today in hear from the different industries and it will pro bly be three weeks before they can make a r

ort to the house. The committee on territories had under ex ideration the Oklahoma bill this morni and decided to give a hearing to the five ci ized tribes on Monday week and then close argument. Chairman Springer favors of ing the territory, and he is supported by most the entire committee. Major Barn however, is vigorously opposing it, and receing frequent visits from the Indian represen

THE (FREEDMAN'S BANK. The bill to reimburse the depositors of t Freedman's bank, favorably reported in senate yesterday, will undoubtedly pass the body promptly. The bill appropriates \$2000 to pay the full amount remaining due these depositors.

The letter carriers in many cities are

tioning congress to increase their salari The first-class carriers ask to have their co The first-class carriers ask to have their constant fixed at \$100 per month, and it auxiliaries at \$500 per year.

THE ATLANTA COLORED EXPOSITION.

A delegation of Atlanta's colored citize are here, seeking an appropriation from or gress for their industrial exposition to be he in Atlanta next November. Their missis will very probably be a successful one.

Mr. Candier today appointed H. W. Ham, of Gainesville, Ga., clerk of the comittee on education. He was finmediate sworn in.

THE DIRECT TAX OF '61. The Senate Passes the Bill for the Refund

of It.

Washington, January 18.—Mr. Sherm from the committee on foreign relations, ported a bill to fix the charge for passports \$1 (now \$5), and the bill was thereup passed.

At the close of the morning business the for refunding the direct tax of 1861 was tall up, the question being on Mr. Chandler's a flow to recommit the bill. The motion was jected.

Jected.

The question was then taken on the amount offered by Mr. Edmunds, requiring claims to be filed within six years, and is

Several amendments of a verbal character were also agreed to.

Mr. Berry offered an amendment provided that no part of the money collected from dividuals shall be retained by the Unification of the money collected from dividuals shall be retained by the Unification of the money collected from dividuals shall be retained by the Unification of the money of the money of the Mr. Vance offered an amendment extend the provisions of the bill to the cotton tax lected under the law of 1832 and subsequal laws. He said that if the direct tax was to refunded, this cotton tax, which was als direct tax, ought to be refunded. If one a hardship, the other was equally a hardship, the other was equally a hardship, the other was equally a hardship, the country, so that there could be no opensating tax on any other section.

Mr. George advocated the amendment constitutionality of the cotton tax had be referred, he said, to the supreme court, the court, consisting then of only eight more, had been equally divided upon it. Be a tax upon a raw product, it was a fax lands; therefore a direct tax which should under the constitution, apportioned, according the ferry also advocated the amendment.

Rerry also advocated the amendment.

Mr. Berry also advocated the amend Four-fifths of the money under the bill